

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 17—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

We simply try to put facts before you and then leave the result to you. We don't argue and we don't mis-represent. If our store news interests you—you will come in or write us—if not we are regretful, but resigned.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Your money is returnable if you want it, and it is our part to see that the goods are the kind that you'll want to keep—we send back. It makes us careful. It makes you feel safe.

\$2 Corsets for \$1.25.

For good business reasons we will clear all our \$2.00 B. and I. Corsets at \$1.25 a pair. The sizes we have are as follows: White 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. Drab, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. This corset is a correct fitting straight front correct, and \$2 is the makers' price stamped on the inside of every pair. Coming at the height of the dressmaking season this a splendid chance to secure a perfect corset for the new gowns, for after all a good corset is the beginning of a perfect gown.

Tailored Suits.

WHEN YOU DO BUY, BUY THE BEST.

We interested the best makers to give us their best styles, out of their best materials, and the combination of all these "bests" is naturally the best stock of tailored suits.

Some examples, if you have time to read of them:

SUITS, TAILOR-MADE IN BROADCLOTH—single breasted, Satin jacket, skirt trimmed with flounce of stitched saron bands. Jacket, satin lined. Colors, black grey, blue, \$14.00 costume.

TAILOR-MADE FROM CHEVIOTS, lined throughout, all seams tailor-stitched. Blacks, greys, navy. \$7.00 costume.

VENETIAN CLOTH, of an extra fine quality, Eton jacket lined with heavy satin, white silk blouse front with fancy braiding, skirt cut five gored with tucked flounce. A very handsome costume, castor and dark grey. \$20.00 costume.

Women's Walking

MILLINERY!

Stocks are in splendid shape, full and plenty of everything, dozens of pretty and stylish hats get first showing these days, and prices are fair. Hats \$1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00 and more—but it is not necessary to pay more unless for a very special occasion. Something to suit you no matter what you pay.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED.

Dress Goods!

Several desirable and scarce shades of dress materials arrived Monday. The French Greys, Bisque, Cadet, Greens and Tans are represented in such fashionable weaves as Crepelines, Eoliennes, Nioles, Poplin De Soies and several other light weight thin sheer materials that are so much called for.

We have trimmings for all our dress goods. Over three hundred patterns in Applique to select from.

WAISTINGS

There are so many pretty separate skirts used now-a-days that nice waist materials are much wanted.

LUSTRES

Are pretty when made from Creams, Light Navy and the grey shades.

BEDFORD CORD

We show this in the plain cream and also with the black dot, on cream ground.

Men's and Boys' Caps

A new lot of the newest things in the just to hand this week.

Men's and Boys' assorted Tweed and hook down caps 25c, 50c and 75c.

Boys' Glenary Scotch Caps 25c and 50c.

Men's Navy Cloth, Tweed and Beaver leather and cloth peaks, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' and Boys' Peak Caps, navy, trimmed with white braid, navy velvet, trim with gilt braid, 25c and 50c.

Men's and Boys' Worsted Navy Serge Fancy Check Tweeds, 25c and 50c.

Our "Paragon" and "Boss of the Road" Men's Dollar Overall

These two lines of Overalls are made by W. E. Sandford Mfg. Co. and are without a peer the best \$1.00 Overall on the market. They are sewn with linen thread and double stayed throughout. Every pair guaranteed. Sold only by us.

THE PARAGON is a heavy brown duck overall, two hip pockets, also rule pocket—detachable entirely from overall.

THE "BOSS OF THE ROAD" is a heavy denim overall, made extra strong with hip and watch pockets.

We have all other grades of Overalls for Men and Boys, ranging from 50c for both bill plain, up to \$1.00.

Also a full assortment of Smocks.

OILCLOTHS —AND— LINOLEUM

Several very choice patterns have been added during the week to our already large assortment. If you are interested, better come and make selection now while our assortment is large we will keep them for you until housecleaning is finished.

OILCLOTHS—English and Canadian make

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Women's Walking Skirts.

It is more of a feat to make a short walking skirt hang well than it is a long skirt.

The long skirt has the support given by touching and the flare spreads gracefully. These walking skirts are from a maker who is more than usually successful in getting walking skirts that hangs gracefully.

At \$5.00—Handsome circular walking skirts, cut all in one piece, trimmed with beautiful machine cording, black, grey, navy, made of all-wool Cheviots.

At \$4.50—Made of unspotable black broad-cloth, flare trimmed skirt of ten rows cording and braid.

At \$9.50—Handsome Venetian Cloth, lined, trimmed with elaborate silk stitched applique work. Black only.

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VELOURS

A velvet finished cashmere, take the machine work readily and look very nice in the high delicate shades, such as Bisquit, Old Rose, Pink Blue, etc.

SILK MUSLINS

Have a great showing with us and look to best advantage in the handsome Dolly Varden designs.

LENO BATISTE

Is a dainty Waisting and looks well in Greens, Primrose and Blues.

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OILCLOTHS. English and Canadian materials represented. Our low line mence at 24c a square yard and run up to 45c have 1, 1½, 1¾, 2 and 2½ yards wide.

LINOLEUMS. Being made of cork often in a generation. Large assortment of patterns—widths 2 to 4 yards—40c, 4 and 75c square yard.

HOSIERY NOTES

Red Cashmere and Red Cotton for the folks, and, by the way, Red Lisle in lace work ankles for the big people, too.

Have you made yourself acquainted with "Ping Pong" and "Beats All" brands that you about last week?

Great ANNUAL DISCOUNT Sale!

Before Stock-Taking.

SPECIAL VALUES IN— China, Crockery & Glassware

All the month many lines will be sold at less than half price as the stock is too large and must be reduced by one half in this sale. I include all lines of Groceries, etc. 300 Brooms, 3 string, will be offered at 15c, good value at 20c

WM. COXALL.

SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

Thos. Symington,
SEEDSMAN,
101½ Napanee.

Harry Corby, of Belleville, has purchased the agricultural grounds in that city.

The state apartments in Windsor Castle were re-opened to the public last week for the first time since the death of our beloved Queen.

F. S. Wartman, of Colebrook, has been appointed license inspector for Addington, to succeed J. M. Smith, Esq., Tamworth, who has removed from the riding, having taken up his residence on his recently purchased farm near Morven.

The family of the late Henry S. Taylor who died in Trinidad, Colorado, has been located. His father Alfred Taylor resides at East Lake, Ont., and his sister is Mrs. Chas. Coughlin of Napanee. Relatives will receive the young man's property.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Collins, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the estate of Sarah Collins, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of March, 1902 are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 5th day of May, 1902, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 5th day of May, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for any assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received prior to the time of said distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for the Executors,
Mitchell N. Empey and Edward Ming.

Dated at Napanee this 3rd April 1902. 164

TENDERS WANTED.

Town of Napanee.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and endorsed "Tender for Corporation Supplies," will be received up to

21st DAY OF APRIL, 1902,

inclusive, for supplying such quantities of the materials specified below as may be required, and for executing the following works required by the Corporation for the current year, viz.:

SIDEWALKS.

Planks—1½ and 2 inches by 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 ft long—hs, sound pine.
Stringers—3in x 5in x 12ft and upwards, sound cedar.

Nails—Wire nails 4, 5 and 7 inch lengths, quantities as required.
Flat Stones—For stringers, price per yard.
Man, Horse and Wagon—To build and repair walks, rate per day

CROSSINGS.

Sound Pine or Tamarack—3 in thick, not less than 6 in wide 12 to 18 ft lengths.

PERMANENT PAVEMENT.

Portland Cement—Good standard brands.
Sand—Sharp, clean sand.
Vitrified Brick—For facing of edges of cement crossings.

STREETS.

Broken Stone—Per ton to the quarry.
Rubble—Price per yard delivered to any part of the town.
Gravel—Good coarse gravel, free from dirt.
Street Watering—Man and team at a price per day.

SEWERS.

Glazed pipe, Tee, Wye, Elbows, etc., 6" and upwards.

FIRE ALARM.

Sulphate of Copper—About — bbls.

HEATING AND LIGHTING.

Coal—About — tons of furnace coal.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. HERRING,

Town Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Napanee, 18th March, 1902. 15

The City Council of Stratford, Ont. accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$15,000. for a new library.

A man will soon forget a favor, but if you cheat him will remember you the longest day he lives.

Some get up with the lark, while others are not content without a swallow the first thing in the morning.

Count that day lost

Whose low, descending sun,

Finds not some news of

Gen. DeWet's fine ran.

—Montreal Herald.



NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of the Commissioners, of the District of Napanee, will be held in the

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

YARKER,

—on—

WEDNESDAY,

23rd of APRIL, 1902

at 10 o'clock a. m.,

for the consideration of applications for Licenses for the year 1902-1903.

A. A. CONNOI,
Chairman.

F. S. WARTMAN,
Secretary of Board.

Yarker, April 7th, 1902.

NOTICE.

The person applying for License the license year 1902-1903, for premises now licensed, is:

W. D. BERTRAM,
for the premises at P

The number of Licenses issued is 23.

The number of applications for License received for the license year 1902-24.

F. S. WARTMAN,
License Inspector.

Yarker, April 7th, 1902.

Bicycles.

We have the highest grade, which are selling them at lower prices than ever before.

BOYLE &

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 11th, 1902.

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THS AND— INOLEUMS.

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PERSONALS.

Mr. Fred Blakely, of Deseronto, spent a few days in town this week.
M. Mark Pizzarriello, wife and family have returned to town from Cape Breton.
Mr. A. T. Pruyn arrived in town last week after spending the winter in Montreal.
Miss Georgie Jamieson is home from Queen's, Kingston, for a short stay with her uncle, Mr. T. Jamieson, Dundas St.
Mr. T. Casey was a visitor at Sydenham quite recently.
Mr. Bruce Culheth, of Kingston, spent two days this week, the guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Asselstine.
Mrs. John L. Lloyd, Morven, for the past few weeks the guests of Mrs. Jas. Reid, Princess St., Kingston, has returned home.
Miss Gladys Cliff, of Whitby Ladies' College, is the guest of her uncle Mr. George Cliff, Centre St.
H. B. Collier, Newburgh, has been appointed clerk of the fourth division court of Lennox and Addington, succeeding Geo. Anson Aylesworth, resigned.
Mr. Wm. McKim leaves on Tuesday next for Tacoma, Washington State, where he intends to reside in the future.
Miss Hannah Bell, of Collins Bay, spent Friday last in town, on her way home after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. R. Hetherington, Deseronto.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sills, of Sandhurst, were in town on Saturday.
Mr. W. A. Martin, of Moscow, was in town on Saturday last.
Mr. and Mrs. George Gerow, of Northport, were in town on Saturday.
Mr. J. B. Lucas, of Moscow, was a caller on the Express, Monday.
Miss Hardy, of Napanee, and her friend Miss Heintzman, of Toronto, spent a few days in Kingston, last week.
Mr. A. Neilson, of Conway, called on the Express, on Monday.
Mr. S. P. Hinch left on Monday with a car load of effects for Manitoba, where he expects to reside. Mrs. Hinch and family will follow in a few days.
Messrs. Will Adams and Robert Hay, of Belleville, spent Sunday in town.
Mrs. M. B. Williams, of Cobourg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Neilson, at "Tarry Hall," Conway.
Dr. and Mrs. Warner, of Carlton St., Toronto, have gone to Atlantic City, where they will make a stay of some weeks.—Mail and Empire.
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coates, of Kingston, are spending a few days this week with Mrs. Coates' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Blanchard, South Napanee.
Mr. Harry Wemp, of Bath, formerly steward on the Steamer Hero, will sail this season as head waiter on the steamer Caspian.
Miss Hardy returned home on Monday after a few days' visit with Miss Corbett, Clergy St., Kingston.
Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Connor attended a wedding in Watertown, N. Y., on Wednesday, of last week.
Mrs. Arch. Greer, of Watertown, N. Y., is spending a few days in town visiting relatives.
Mr. Aylesworth Sills has returned to Ontario Business College, Belleville, after spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills, and other friends.
C. G. McGreer, Napanee, passed in six

BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Must be free of all dirt and impurities and not burnt.
Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.
R. Shipman, Agent.

FREE TO ALL.

April 17th, 18th and 19th a Lady Demonstrator will be in

J. F. SMITH'S STORE
demonstrating McLAREN'S JELLIES AND EXTRACTS. All are invited and no person will be urged to buy.

STELLA.

The steamer Aletha made her first trip on Monday.
Miss M. Hill has returned from Michigan, where she attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Cousins.
Miss L. Battams has returned from Toronto, where she has been for the past four months.
Mrs. Jamieson, of Pittsburg, Penn., is home to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. H. Fleming.
Miss Moutray returned to Kingston, after spending the holidays at home.
Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and Mrs. McVeen, who have been ill, are improving.
The band boys welcomed their popular leader, Mr. F. W. Girven, home from college on Saturday evening and presented him with a beautiful gold chain. We think our band second to none under the leadership of Mr. Girven, and Mr. R. A. Caughey as manager.
A number of the farmers have commenced sowing. MIDGET.

TAMWORTH.

Owing to the press of business and other causes your scribe did not get in items occurring here for two weeks, but will now give a few items.
Our village which was nearly wiped out on Feb. 6, 1902, has again got to work in the way of building, and there are some fine buildings started. D. E. Rose has his block well under way, as he has commenced to lay the brick work, also F. P. Wells, who in connection with D. E. Rose, is building a double store together, making it cost less and a

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.
WILL VISIT ODESSA
2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.
PRICES:
A Set of Teeth for \$6 00
A Gold Filling 1 00
A Silver Filling 50
A Cement Filling 25
PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50tf

Close's Mills are grinding every day.
A good Phaeton for sale. Apply to Mr. T. Butcher, Simcoe St., Napanee. 17b
You can get the best, latest, and up to date wall papers at S. W. Pringle's 249 Centre street. 17-cm
Man in Manitoba has married after 40 years of courtship. It's things like these that show we are a race of heroes.
James W. Higgins, Deseronto, has been dismissed from custody. He was charged with complicity in the death of his wife.
J. Frank Chalmers, Adolphustown, has resigned the postmastership of that village, and W. S. Duffett is appointed in his stead.—Whig.
Pare, the Napanee bank robber, completed his term in the penitentiary on March 22nd, but is now serving out the time he spent in the hospital.
Mr. W. J. Jewell has secured the contract to erect a fine residence for Messrs. A. C. and L. T. Parks on Mr. Park's farm,

OTHERS -AND- LINOLEUMS.

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RY NOTES.

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FICE.

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SPECTOR'S OFFICE,

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r, April 7th, 1902.

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person applying for License for ense year 1902-1903, for premises not censed; is:

D. BERTRAM,
for the premises at Parham.
number of Licenses issued last year 23.

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C. G. McGreer, Napanee, passed in six subjects at the exams. in Queen's University.

Mrs. Major Perry and two daughters, of Regina, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Napanee.

Two van loads of ladies and gentlemen from Napanee, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Finkle, of Newburgh, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Deming and Mrs. J. A. Shibley expect to leave Napanee, next Saturday, for Providence.

Mr. Will Daly has rented the D. S. Warner house, on John Street, from Mr. Hunter, and expects to occupy it about the first of May.

Mr. Herrington and Mr. J. H. Madden, of Napanee, left for Toronto, on Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Hunter purchased the D. S. Warner house, on John St., Napanee, from H. Warner. Price \$3000.

Mrs. E. R. Huyck, of Tweed, spent a few days the guest of her mother, Mrs. Douglas, Napanee.

The last report from Mr. John A. Shibley states that he is improving a little.

The remains of the late Mrs. Collins will be buried to-day (Friday) at 3 o'clock.

MARRIAGES.

CLANCY—GARRETT—At St. Patrick's Church, Napanee, on Sunday evening, April 6, 1902, by Rev. Father Hogan, Mr. Robert Clancy, of Odessa, to Miss Belle, youngest daughter of the late William Garrett, of Centreville.

DEATHS.

WAGAR—At Napanee, on Monday, April 7, 1902, James Everton Wagar, aged 24 years, 7 months, and 24 days.

SWEET—At Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, April 9, 1902, the daughter of Mr. W. J. Sweet, aged 3 years

ODESSA

Farmers have commenced seeding in this locality.

Ode-sa cheese factory opened up business for the season the first of the month with about 4000 lbs. of milk. The outlook at the present time is very favorable for both the farmer and the manufacturer.

On Sunday last Mr. Robt. Clancy took to himself a life partner Success Robt.

Mr. B. Derbyshire has closed his store near the big bridge.

Miss Nora Simpkins, who has been confined to the house for the past week with measles, is able to be out again.

Some of our neighbors took their flight in the middle of the night. Sorrowing ones are left behind.

The assembly held in the Town Hall on Wednesday of this week was fairly attended by our villagers. Owing to the inclemency of the weather scarcely any one from outside the village was in attendance.

Mr. J. Lacoste, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of Napanee, was in the village one evening last week.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

enced sowing.

MIDGET.

TAMWORTH.

Owing to the press of business and other causes your scribe did not get in items occurring here for two weeks, but will now give a few items.

Our village which was nearly wiped out on Feb. 6, 1902, has again got to work in the way of building, and there are some fine buildings started. D. E. Rose has his block well under way, as he has commenced to lay the brick work, also F. P. Wells, who in connection with D. E. Rose, is building a double store together, making it cost less and a warmer building. Next on the way is Floyd & Son, who have nearly completed their stone work and by appearance of foundation, will have a fine structure. C. R. Jones, hardware merchant, will be next, also Bruce Richardson. H. E. Thornton also talks of erecting a store on his old foundation, but not as large as formerly. When all these are completed we will have as fine a street on the north east side of Division Street as could be wished for in any town. The talk is that Mr. Sampson Shields will erect a fine brick block on the north side of Ottawa Street, which will complete that side of the street which was destroyed by fire in 1895.

C. G. Coxall has renovated his store since the fire of Feb. 6th and placed it now in a number one shape, making it as commodious for a business block as there are in any city. It can be reached from three sides, making it very handy for handling heavy goods. He has at present one of the finest general stocks in the county, all fresh and bought at close prices, which he intends to give to his customers at very fine prices for cash.

For the new buildings the stone is being quarried on the site of the Grange property, at the stone grist mill, about one quarter of a mile south of the village. It is a fine quarry of good dark color.

The vestry meeting of Christ Church here, Easter Monday, was very satisfactory. The financial state of the parish is in good condition. Offerings for 1901 have been better than former years. The officers of the church were re-elected for this year, and C. G. Coxall appointed delegate to Synod.

Mr. John Cunningham has been down with a fever. He is some better.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario will visit this parish on the 20th of April, and will hold services in the Parish church here, and in Marlbank and Enterprise.

The new South African contingent of 2,000 men will require 500 extra horses, making a total of 2,500 horses.

The cement works at Marlbank have been closed down for a period of ten days while the machinery are undergoing repairs.

The 1902 May meeting of the Bay of Quinte Clerical Union will be held this year at St. John's church, Bath, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 30th and May 1st.

Bishop Mills' visitation to the deanery of Lennox and Addington will extend from Sunday, April 20th, at Tamworth, to Sunday, April 27th, at Bath, Odessa and Napanee.

Tendency of Catarrh is to Spread. Just a slight matter at first, and because slight, neglected; but the seed sown brings forth a dangerous harvest. Consumption, which is the harvest of death. Better spend a few moments each day inhaling Catarrhazone, an aromatic antiseptic that relieves at once, clears the nasal passages, and restores lost sense of taste and smell. The immediate effect of Catarrhazone is magical, so prompt and efficient. Cure is certain and permanent if you use Catarrhazone. Price \$1. Small size 25c., at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

date wall papers at S. W. Pringle's 249 Centre street. 17-6m

Mau in Manitoba has married after 40 years of courtship. It's things like these that show we are a race of heroes.

James W. Higgins, Deseronto, has been dismissed from custody. He was charged with complicity in the death of his wife.

J. Frank Chalmers, Adolphustown, has resigned the postmastership of that village, and W. S. Duffett is appointed in his stead.—Whig.

Pare, the Napanee bank robber, completed his term in the penitentiary on March 22nd, but is now serving out the time he spent in the hospital.

Mr. W. J. Jewell has secured the contract to erect a fine residence for Messrs. A. C. and L. T. Parks on Mr. Park's farm, Hay Bay. During the past couple of weeks Messrs. Jewell and Embury have been engaged in erecting a fine verandah for Mr. Jno. Pollard.

A Tough Negro.

Stories of brute toughness and Homeric endurance are tenderly preserved in the folklore of the water front—how, for instance, Scipio Flanagan, "the biggest nigger in the business," supported the entire weight of an immense packing case, weighing upwards of 1,800, on his prostrate body. The negro held the hand truck to receive the case, which in the hands of half a dozen men was being balanced at just the right angle to slip into place. But it hit the edge of the truck and knocked it away, and the negro unluckily lost his footing and fell flat with the great box on top of him. He shrieked in terror and groaned, it was said, like a siren whistle, but when a gang of fifteen men lifted the thing bodily and pulled him out all he did was to screw his fists into his eyes like a big child, stretch his long limbs gratefully and return to work. Of course he talked about this feat for many a day.

Have You Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

HOW THE DOCTOR WON

By Jeannette S. Benton

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S. S. McClure Company

The office boy heard the doctor in the annex and went out. Her face was buried in a basin of water, and the formaldehyde bottle stood open.

"How's the smallpox?" he asked.

"Bad," she replied, emerging rosy from the towel. "Is any one waiting?"

"No one now but Mr. Doane Aldrich; been three or four, but they got tired waiting."

"Very well. Tell him I will be there in a minute."

As the boy closed the door she walked to the mirror and regarded herself attentively, spraying violet water over her hands and hair.

"I wish I had some powder," she murmured. "I am afraid I look blowzy."

To the tall young man in the reception room she looked discouragingly cool and unperturbed as he arose at her entrance.

"It is a little matter, doctor," he explained. "I have just been transferred to the Y mine, and they have smallpox down there, so I suppose it is necessary to be vaccinated."

"It certainly is, if you haven't been lately. Things are in bad shape at the Y. I have put in the whole afternoon there. There's a good deal of smallpox and more dissatisfaction. I suppose the dissatisfaction is what sent you there."

"I suppose so. What's at the bottom of the trouble anyway?"

"Slaking hovels and the company store. If you can get the company to do anything before those people murder you as its nearest representative, you will be doing good work. However, come into the office, and I will vaccinate you."

He followed her in.

"This is the first time I ever came here as a subject," he remarked.

He bared his arm and looked dubiously at its white surface.

How could she be a doctor? Still, he had sometimes wished he could be sick a week or two. It would be such a good chance to see her every day. What was she going to do with that razor looking little knife? It had been so long since he was vaccinated he had forgotten all about it. Did she jab the stuff in at the end of that? If she was going to jab, he wished she would and stop that scratching.

He watched the scratching knife, fascinated. Suddenly it began to describe erratic circles in his vision.

Dr. Ritchie felt his arm relaxing under her grasp. With a movement as quiet as it was quick she eased his stalwart body to the floor, then loosened his collar and dashed a little water in his face.

He opened his eyes slowly.

"Oh, I say," he gasped, "what's the matter?"

The doctor stood a little way off regarding him with professional gravity.

"I was vaccinating you, and you fainted," she explained. "You will be all right in a moment."

He got rather uncertainly to his feet and leaned against a convenient case of drawers.

"Good Lord!" he groaned. "What do you think of me? I hope you don't think it was because it hurt. I don't

mind wild. Mr. Aldrich went down with the new shift. Pa told him he better watch things on top, but he thought pa needed help. Now they are goin' to git hold of the shafthouse an' when Mr. Aldrich comes up with the new men either drop the cage or rock 'em."

The doctor's face had grown white as the boy talked.

"The shift will come up at 6?" she asked.

The boy nodded.

"Come into the house. You must be dried and fed. I will telephone the police, but Bess and I will get there half an hour ahead of them. Heaven knows what we will do, but we will do something or die!" she half whispered.

"Now, go, Bess," she cried as she sprang into the buggy.

As she approached the little town she could hear a swelling din of discordant voices. She dashed through an alley and came out in the street in front of the shafthouse. The women were sweeping around the corner just below her, fifteen or twenty of them. Their tossing arms and distorted faces held her a second fascinated. Then her brown eyes brightened mischievously, and she wheeled the horse and cart directly in front of the howling crowd.

"Kate McGuire!" she called, pointing an accusing whip at her. Their momentum carried them nearly to the cart. Then, as they could not conveniently climb it and the "darlin' doctor" was a person to respect anyway, they stopped.

"What do you mean," she demanded sternly, "yelling around in this cold rain? What do you think it will do for your neuralgia? You will be crazy with it. Your cheek is all swelled up now, and your eye looks as though you had broken a blood vessel. I knew a woman once"—her voice grew deeply impressive—"whose eye burst, and she didn't expose herself the way you are doing either. And you, too, Dilsey, just nicely over the smallpox—do you know what you will have? You will have a relapse!"

She fairly hurled the word at her, and Dilsey received it with a moan of terror.

"Holy mother, doctor!" she wailed. "Do it be fatal?"

Kate had shut her mouth and was whining softly, cuddling her face in her damp shawl. She turned reproachfully to the women behind her.

"The doctor's right. This do be a sorry night for poor wimin cratures to be out in, an' ye ought to be ashamed. Me head's crazy already wid the pain."

She came close to the buggy.

"Doctor, dear, do be givin' me somethin'!" she entreated.

"How many of you have vaccinations that you'll be taking cold in? And you, Jerusha—I thought you told me you couldn't speak a loud word?"

"No more I can," croaked Jerusha hoarsely.

"Go home, every one of you!" she waved imperiously. "You ought to be ashamed, running around like a lot of lunatics. I'll come around presently and give you something for that neuralgia, Kate, and you a dose, too, Dilsey."

Five minutes later there wasn't a woman in sight save the doctor.

She drove the trembling horse into one of the sheds.

"Poor old girl!" she said, loosening up the harness. "I nearly killed you, didn't I?"

There was a sound of hurrying feet, and Mr. Aldrich came in breathlessly.

"Are you safe?" he cried.

She gave him one quick glance, her white chin and red lips set with becoming gravity.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

LEADING MARKETS.

Toronto, April 8.—Wheat—The market is steady at 71½c for red and white middle freights. On call No. 2 red was offered at 72c, now shipped G.T.R. freights to Portland, at 71½c for shipment middle freights. No. 2 white was offered at 72c G.T.R. east and No. 2 mixed was offered at 71½c on the Midland. Goose wheat was steady, and No. 2 was offered at 66c G.T.R. or C.P.R. middle freights. Spring wheat is easier at 71 to 72c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady. On call No. 1 hard was offered at 85c en route North Bay, with 81c bid.

Flour—Is dull at \$2.70 to \$2.75 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$4 for strong bakers' bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$18 to \$18.50 for cars of shorts and at \$16 to \$16.50 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included. Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 51 to 52c for No. 1, 50c for No. 2, 48c for No. 3 extra and 46 to 47c for No. 3 outside. On call No. 3 offered at 49c outside.

Buckwheat—The market is firm at 56½ to 57c middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 56c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady. On call 55½c was bid for No. 2 Canada mixed and 56c was bid for No. 2 yellow outside.

Oats—Are steady. On call No. 2 white oats were offered at 41c outside, at 40½c east, and 43½c Toronto, and No. 3 white were offered at 42c Toronto and No. 2 mixed at 42½c Toronto.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.60 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady. On call No. 2 white were offered at 80c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings of creamery prints and of choice dairies are scarce, and will probably continue so until the quality of the dairies improve. Creameries are filling the demand for choice butter now, but show signs of irregularity of offerings. Low grade and medium dairies offer too freely. We quote: Creamery, prints... 22c to 23c do solids... 21c to 22c do seconds... 18c to 20c Dairy B-roll, choice... 18c to 20c do large rolls, choice... 17c to 17½c do tubs... 16c to 16½c do medium and low... 10c to 12½c

Eggs—Heavy offerings continue and the market is not more than steady at 12c, with dealers looking to Montreal for changes in price.

Potatoes—Offerings are liberal and the market is easy. Cars on the track here are quoted at 55c to 57c. Potatoes out of store sell at 65 to 70c.

Poultry—The market is steady with light offerings and a good demand. Prices are steady at 12½ to 13c for well-fatted, fresh-killed turkeys and 60 to 90c for chickens.

Baled Hay—Demand is only fair and the market is steady at \$10 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a light demand and prices are steady at \$5 on track here.

passage, rather firmer. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday quiet; French country markets yesterday, dull.

Paris, April 8.—Close — Wheat Tone quiet at 22½ 8c for April a 20f 40c for September and December.

Antwerp, April 8.—No. 2 red wheat, 17½f.

London, April 8.—Close — Mill Lane Miller market—Wheat, fore quiet at a decline of 6d; English nominally unchanged. Maize—American, nothing doing; Danubian, steady. Flour—American firm and English quiet.

KILLED UNARMED BOERS.

Murders for Which Australian Officers Were Shot.

A despatch from London says The Morning Leader prints a story of the authority of an unnamed member of the Bushveldt Carbineers, according to which Lieut. Hancock, one of the Australian officers recently executed for murder in South Africa, was guilty of number of wanton murders of natives, besides ten Boers who had surrendered and a German missionary. His fellow-officers, Lieut. Morris and an unnamed captain, were implicated in the crimes. According to the Leader's informant, the guilty officers, while commanding a detachment of the Carbineers in the fever-stricken bush country, 100 miles north of Pietersburg, perpetrated shooting recklessly. Lieut. Hancock was the instigator of many of the outrages, but the anonymous captain is reported as shooting natives for sport. When the officer I spoke against a man in the Carbineers he would send him to see on the right flank, and he rarely turned.

The other men became suspicious and kept an eye on their officer. When the latter learned that the Boers were travelling to Pietersburg to surrender, taking £20,000 with them, Lieut. Hancock caused them to be intercepted and court-martialed them, although they were unarmed when captured. He ordered them shot. Sergeant Morrison was instructed to execute them, but demurred, and ultimately refused. Another company carried out the order. Afterwards the Boers' baggage was ransacked, and the officers disgusted upon finding that £20,000 was in Transvaal paper-money and worthless.

Lieut. Hancock, ascertaining that a German missionary in the neighborhood knew the facts in connection with the killing of the Boer went to the mission and shot him dead. He also tried to shoot a missionary's black servant, but latter escaped after being wounded. Through him the news reached German Consul, who appealed General Kitchener for an enquiry. Trooper Van Buren subsequently overheard Lieut. Hancock and captain discussing the advisability of having Sergeants Morrison and Grey shot, presumably for refusal to execute the Boers. Van Buren warned the sergeants, who fled to Pietersburg. Lieut. Hancock was a party in pursuit of them, but pursuers when they overtook fugitives joined them, and all went to Pietersburg together. They reported what was happening to Major Linahan, the commander of the Carbineers, and requested their return. They asked for a court-martial, but this was never held.

Subsequently Lieut. Hancock, suspecting that Van Buren had warned Morrison and Grey, had him shot. It is explained that a man belonging to irregular corps like the Bushveldt Carbineers only joins for months. As the time of the troops expired they returned to Pretoria.

quiet as it was quick she eased, his stalwart body to the floor, then loosened his collar and dashed a little water in his face.

He opened his eyes slowly.

"Oh, I say," he gasped, "what's the matter?"

The doctor stood a little way off regarding him with professional gravity.

"I was vaccinating you, and you fainted," she explained. "You will be all right in a moment."

He got rather uncertainly to his feet and leaned against a convenient case of drawers.

"Good Lord!" he groaned. "What do you think of me? I hope you don't think it was because it hurt. I don't know what it was. I was watching that little knife; then I was here on the floor. Please finish the job," he concluded irritably. "I'll try to stand up under it."

As she adjusted the small bandage he thought savagely:

"If I should lift you off your feet, my sweet doctor, and kless that diabolical dimple, you might at least respect my muscle. How can a fellow make love to a woman doctor anyway?" Aloud he said, "Thank you, doctor," rather abruptly, hurried into his coat, settled with the office boy and got away with all speed.

The doctor strolled to the window and watched him go striding off, his big shoulders squared.

"Poor old fellow!" she said softly.

Then she flushed and smiled in a way that little befitted a member of the medical profession.

"He is bashful and stupid, too," she pouted.

Doane Aldrich squared his shoulders against his troubles often that winter. His recognized powers as a pacificator seemed to have signally failed.

One day he swung into the cart as the doctor was trotting home.

"See here," he said. "I must talk with you. I don't know what to do with those people. Heaven knows they have reason enough to be sore, and I am helpless. Of course they can't realize that, but the company pays no attention to my representations. I am the nearest thing the poor brutes have to hate, and they hate me well. Tomorrow I have got to discharge McGuire and Kearney!"

The doctor interrupted: "That means a strike, to begin with. Then Kate McGuire and Dilsey Kearney—why, they would as soon have a riot as enough to eat."

"But what can I do? The men have come on the shift twice within a week drunk and quarrelsome. Overlook it and they will all get drunk and"—

"Raise hades," gently suggested the doctor. Then her face grew mischievous. "Don't you think you had better follow your predecessor's example and throw it up?" she suggested.

He looked at her with decided sternness.

"I supposed that was about the opinion you entertained of me. Excuse me. There is a man I want to see."

And Mr. Aldrich had checked the horse enough to depart.

It was cold, with a driving mist, when the doctor drove up to her gate several evenings later.

"Poor Boss!" she said to the panting horse. "Tired, aren't you?"

A small, tattered boy came down the road, running wearily, as though nearly spent.

"Oh, Miss Doctor," he shrilled, "wait!"

His face shone pale through the dirt. As he came up she recognized the pit boss' boy.

"Ma sent me to tell you to do somethin' quick. Kate an' Dilsey is out with a lot of wimin, an' they are run-

ashed, running around like a lot of lunatics. I'll come around presently and give you something for that neuralgia, Kate, and you a dose, too, Dilsey."

Five minutes later there was a woman in sight save the doctor.

She drove the trembling horse into one of the sheds.

"Poor old girl!" she said, loosening up the harness. "I nearly killed you, didn't I?"

There was a sound of hurrying feet, and Mr. Aldrich came in breathlessly.

"Are you safe?" he cried.

She gave him one quick glance, her white chin and red lips set with becoming gravity.

"I think I am," she replied, with a mild note of inquiry. "Do you feel dangerous?"

He strode up to her and looked down into the provoking face.

"A man who faints when he is vaccinated is a fit subject to be saved from a mob of women, isn't he?" he questioned. "Don't think I don't realize how serious it was. I know you probably saved me from a very unpleasant death, but I wish you hadn't."

He searched her face an instant, then suddenly drew her to him and kissed almost roughly the derisive dimple that was flaunting at him.

"I have been tempted a hundred times," he said defiantly.

"And you were too—too stupid to—er—fall!"

SIR JOHN AND THE BOTTLE.

Clerk of the House of Commons Has a Narrow Shave of It.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir John Bourinot had a peculiar accident, which might have resulted seriously, on Wednesday evening. He went to take some medicine and picked up the bottle which he thought contained cascara. He took a large dose and drank it down before he discovered it was iodine. Dr. Fred. W. Birkett was called, and arrived a few minutes after. He treated Sir John, and at midnight he was out of danger, though he suffered considerably from burning. The iodine was in a bottle exactly the same size as that which he had been accustomed to take medicine from. The bottles had been moved around on the shelf and misplaced.

BRITISH COAL BEST.

American Importations Have Ceased at Havre.

A despatch from London says:—The British Consul at Havre reports that the importations of American bituminous coal, which were notable in 1900, have now entirely ceased, notwithstanding a reduction in freights, by which American coal can be delivered at Havre at practically the same price as British coal. The Consul explains as the reason for this that the importers prefer British coal because it contains a greater proportion of large pieces than the American, which is much more friable than the British, and the method of loading in the United States.

BIG FIRE AT VALLEYFIELD.

Large Block on Main Street Is Totally Destroyed.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The town of Valleyfield, in Beauharnois County, was the scene of a bad fire on Thursday afternoon. A large block on Main street, owned by E. Dien, was totally destroyed. The block was occupied by Dien's dry goods store, Guendard & Co.'s hardware store, and a number of dwellings. The fire is supposed to have started from an explosion in the cellar of the hardware store. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

at 12c. with dealers looking to Montreal for changes in price.

Potatoes—Offerings are liberal and the market is easy. Cars on the track here are quoted at 55c to 57c. Potatoes out of store sell at 65 to 70c.

Poultry—The market is steady with light offerings and a good demand. Prices are steady at 12½ to 13c for well-fatted, fresh-killed turkeys and 60 to 90c for chickens.

Baled Hay—Demand is only fair and the market is steady at \$10 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a light demand and prices are steady at \$5 on track here.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is very active. Prices are quite firm and the advances in heavy mess pork and Canada short cut are well maintained.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$21.50 to \$22; heavy mess, \$21; clear shoulder mess, \$18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11½c; tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

There was a light run at the cattle market to-day, the receipts being 44 loads, with 923 head of cattle, 38 sheep, 748 hogs, and 18 calves.

Trade was very brisk, and prices were firmer. Choice cattle, however, were scarce, butcher cattle especially being off in quality. The demand for export cattle was keen, and everything in that class was sold off very early in the day. The highest prices quoted were \$5.50 to \$5.62 1-2, though old cattle were picked out at higher prices. The choicest butcher cattle sold at \$5.25. Sheep and lambs are steady to firmer. Hogs are strong at \$6.25.

Export cattle, choice,

cwt.....\$4.50 \$5.62½

Export cattle, light.....4.50 5.00

Bulls, export, heavy.....

cwt.....3.60 4.50

Feeders, heavy.....4.00 4.25

Stockers, 400 to 800.....

lbs.....2.40 3.60

Butchers' cattle, choice.....3.75 4.50

Butchers' cattle, good.....3.60 4.00

Butchers', common.....2.75 3.60

Butchers' picked.....5.00 5.25

do off-colors and heif.....

cls.....2.00 2.50

Butchers' bulls.....2.50 3.00

Light stock bulls, cwt.....2.00 2.50

Milk cows.....30.00 52.00

do bucks.....2.00 2.50

Hogs, best.....6.25

do light.....5.75

do fat.....5.75

Sheep, export, cwt.....3.50 4.00

Bucks.....2.50 3.25

Yearling lambs.....4.50 4.50

Spring lambs, each.....2.50 6.00

Calves, each.....2.00 10.00

do cwt.....3.50 5.75

Butchers' picked.....4.25 4.50

Sheep, export, cwt.....3.50 3.75

Yearling lambs.....4.50 4.50

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 8.—Flour—Quiet and easy. Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 Northern, 76½c, car-loads; winter, no demand; No. 2 red, 81½c asked. Corn—No demand; No. 2 yellow, 64½c; No. 3 do, 63½c to 64c; No. 2 corn, 63½c; No. 3 do, 63½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 4½c; No. 3 do, 48c; No. 2 mixed, 46½c; No. 3 do, 46½c. Barley—Spot, 67 to 70c asked. Rye—No. 1 offered at 63c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 8.—Close — Mark passage quiet and steady. Maize on

warned the sergeants, who fled to Petersburg. Lieut. Hancock a party in pursuit of them, but pursuers when they overtook fugitives joined them, and all went to Petersburg together. They reported what was happening to M. Linahan, the commander of the miners, and rejected his advice they return. They asked for a martial, but this was never held.

Subsequently Lieut. Hancock, expecting that Van Buren had had Morrison and Grey, had him shot.

It is explained that a man belonging to irregular corps like the B. veldt Carbineers only joins for months. As the time of the troop expired they returned to Pretoria where they were examined by a general Kitchener, who ordered the fending officers arrested. A quantity of evidence was taken at a trial, which it was clearly seen most painful to General Kitchener.

BULLET IN THE HEART

Moves Rhythmically With Beat of the Organ.

A despatch from Berlin says: thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical Association opened, on Wednesday with a discussion the first treatment of the wound in battle. Prof. Von Bruns, dealing the reformed practice result from experiences in Cuba and S. Africa, declared that antiseptic bagages were undoubtedly ideal for battlefield, superseding antiseptic treatment.

Prof. Bergmann introduced several patients to illustrate the desirable as far as possible of not moles wounds by probing and other operations. The most remarkable was that of a man who attempted commit suicide with a small calagus. The bullet penetrated heart, but the wound healed quickly. Subsequently "x" rays revealed bullet lying on the right ventricle bounding with each beat. Evenly it became encased, and now in rhythmically with the heart, causing the least inconvenience.

AT THE CORONATION.

Prince Henry Will Represent German People.

A despatch from Berlin says: official note just published announced that Emperor William will be represented at King Edward's coronation by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia who will be accompanied by Admiral Baron Von Seckendorff, Field Marshal Count Von Walde, Vice-Admiral Von Koester and C. Von Seckendorff, the chamberlain of the late Empress Frederick. Prince Henry will be accompanied by wife on the special invitation of King Edward.

ON AMERICAN LINES.

English Steel Company to Export \$1,250,000.

A despatch from London says: is announced that the Wear Steel and Coal Company has decided to consolidate and remodel its American lines. It will ex \$250,000 for an improved plant, will remove its works from Sp. Moor to Cargolleet on the River.

CORONATION ARCH.

The Canadian One Will be a Characteristic Structure.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian arch, which is to feature of the Coronation decorations, will be erected in White. The arch will be eminently characteristic of the Dominion and products, and will, no doubt, attract much attention.

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despatch from London says:—
Morning Leader prints a long
on the authority of an unann-
member of the Bushveldt Car-
rers, according to which Lieut.
ock, one of the Australian offi-
recently executed for murder
outh Africa, was guilty of a
ser of wanton murders of na-
besides ten Boers who had sur-
and a German missionary.
fellow-officers, Lieut. Morant
an unarmed

an unnamed captain, were im-
ted in the crimes. According to
Leader's informant, the guilty
rs, while commanding a detach-
of the Carbineers in the wild,
-stricken bush country, 200
north of Pietersburg, perse-
d shooting recklessly. Lieut.
ock was the instigator of most
e outrages, but the anonymous
in is reported as shooting na-
for sport. When the officer had
against a man in the Car-
rs he would send him to scout
e right flank, and he rarely re-
s.

other men became suspicious
kept an eye on their officers.
the latter learned that ten
s were travelling to Pietersburg
arrender, taking £20,000 with
Lieut. Hancock caused them
e intercepted and court-martial-
ed, although they were not
d when captured. He ordered
shot. Sergeant Morrison was
ucted to execute them, but he
red, and ultimately refused.
her company carried out the or-
Afterwards the Boers' baggage
ransacked, and the officers were
sted upon finding that the
000 was in Transvaal paper-mo-
nd worthless.

ut, Hancock, ascertaining that
rman missionary in the neigh-
ood knew the facts in connec-
with the killing of the Boers,
to the mission and shot him
He also tried to shoot the
onary's black servant, but the
r escaped after being wounded.
ugh him the news reached the
an Consul, who appealed to
ral Kitchener for an enquiry
per Van Buren subsequently
heard Lieut. Hancock and the
in discussing the advisability
iving Sergeants Morrison and
shot, presumably for refusing
execute the Boers. Van Buren
ed the sergeants, who fled to
rsburg. Lieut. Hancock sent
ty in pursuit of them, but the
ers when they overtook the
ives joined them, and all went
etersburg together. They re-
d what was happening to Major
an, the commander of the Car-
rs, and rejected his advice that
return. They asked for a court-
ial, but this was never held.
sequently Lieut. Hancock, sug-
g that Van Buren had wasted
ison and Grey, had him shot.
is explained that a man belong-
o irregular corps like the Bush-
Carbineers only joins for six
hs. As the time of the troopers
ed they returned to Pretoria.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All
Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The Montreal Harbor Commission-
ers have decided to accept the ten-
der of J. F. Webber, of Buffalo, for
a steel elevator at \$604,000.

Hansen, who killed Eric Marotte,
aged nine, to get the coppers the boy
was jingling in his pocket, will be
hanged at Montreal, June 13.

Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong re-
tires in October.

The new South African contingent
of 2,000 men will require 500 extra
horses, making a total of 2,500
horses.

It is again rumored at Montreal
that the American Locomotive Com-
pany will erect extensive works
there.

General O'Grady-Haly's term as
commandant of the militia will ex-
pire on June 30, and Lord Dun-
donald will assume the command on
July 1.

The explosion of a lamp on Thurs-
day evening at the home of Robert
Clohecy, Grand avenue, Hamilton,
left him with his face burned and
minus his whiskers.

The Ontario Agricultural College
has raised the wages of the em-
ployees of the college all round. The
Advisory Board has chosen the Whit-
taker property across the side road
from the college as the site for the
Macdonald building.

A bid of \$20,000 was made for a
seat on the Montreal Stock Ex-
change on Wednesday, but there
were no sellers in sight.

There are only 475 prisoners con-
fined in Kingston Penitentiary now,
which is 200 less than two years
ago, and the ticket-of-leave system
is given as being responsible for the
decrease.

The announcement by Hon. Chas.
Fitzpatrick that a small arm factory
employing some 200 men would be
established at Quebec is taken to
mean that the Ross Rifle Company
has decided to locate its factory in
that city.

The Montreal police crusade
against Sunday selling has borne its
first fruit in the Recorder's Court,
where two dealers were fined. The
result is expected to be the closing
of all shops on Sunday, of which
there are hundreds in Montreal.

Walter Gordon was found guilty
at Brandon of the murder of Charles
Daw and Jacob Smith, Whitewater
farmers.

FOREIGN.

A fire at Toku, Japan, has de-
stroyed 4,000 houses.

Work on the new docks at Malta
is proceeding apace.

A Philadelphia company is turn-
ing out thousands of English flags
for the coronation.

A bamboo theatre in the village of
Kun Lu, China, was set on fire and
400 of its occupants perished.

Russia is going to build a railway
line across Mongolia from the near-
est point of the boundary to Peking.

The situation in the Balkans has
entered on a serious stage, and a
general uprising against Turkey is
imminent.

It is learned from Singapore that
the Rajah of Patani has been kid-
napped by the Siamese. The Patani
Malays are frantic and serious trou-
ble is feared.

A tomb has been discovered in the
excavations at the Forum at Rome
that is supposed to be older than the
traditional date of the foundation of
the city.

The Legislature of Maryland has
passed a bill admitting women, no

THE CANADIANS LOST HEAVILY.

Mounted Rifles Specially Distinguished Themselves in Severe Engagement.

A despatch from London says:—
There was severe fighting all day
long on March 31 in the neighbor-
hood of Kleinhardt's River, in the
south-western extremity of the
Transvaal, between the force of Gen-
eral Kitchener, brother of the com-
mander-in-general, and the forces of
Generals Delarey and Kemp, result-
ing in the repulse of the Boers after
heavy losses on both sides.

Lord Kitchener's official report,
dated from Pretoria, April 3, says:—
"General Kitchener sent Colonels
Keir and Cookson from Vriekuil.
Western Transvaal, March 31, to re-
connoitre towards Kleinhardt's Riv-
er. They soon struck tracks of
guns, and carried on a running fight
for eight miles, following the track
through the brush.

"Emerging on a plain, large Boer
reinforcements advanced against
their flanks, forcing the British
troops to take up a defensible posi-
tion, which they hastily entrenched.
Fighting ensued at close quarters,
until the Boers were repulsed on all
sides.

"Delarey, Kemp, and other leaders,
vainly endeavored to persuade their
men to renew the action. Fifteen
hundred Boers participated in the
engagement, but they had suffered
too heavily, and cleared away to the
north, west, and south.

"The British losses were also se-
vere. The Canadian Rifles especially,
distinguished themselves, one party,
commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruth-
ers, holding its position till every
man was killed or wounded.

"Others of the forces showed great
steadiness, allowing the Boers to ad-
vance within two hundred yards of
them, and repelling them with a
steady rifle fire."

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A London despatch says—The War
Office has issued a list of casualties
in the fighting between Delarey and
Kemp and the British under Cook-
son and Keir, which was reported by
Lord Kitchener on Friday in a des-
patch, in which he referred particu-
larly to the bravery of the Canadian
Mounted Rifles. The British had
three officers and twenty-four men
killed and sixteen officers and 131
men wounded. The Boer command-
ers were Delarey and Kemp.

A news agency despatch from Pre-
toria says the Boers admit 137 cas-
ualties in the fighting.

A Klerksdorp despatch says:—De-
tails received of the battle at Doorn-
balt Farm, March 31, in which the
British had three officers and twenty-
four men killed, and sixteen officers
and 131 men wounded, while the
Boers had 137 men killed or wound-
ed, show that quite two thousand
Boers opened a strong attack from

different points with three guns and
a pom-pom. The attack was made
at a moment when the British had
left their baggage in a laager, in
charge of the Canadian contingent,
and were galloping across the open
plain with the intention of capturing
a Boer convoy, which had been dis-
covered five miles ahead. The British
retired steadily, and, having dis-
mounted, opened a return fusillade
on the Boers. While the baggage in
charge of the Canadians was sent
for, the British formed a camp, and
started digging trenches. The shell-
ing of the Boers stampeded the mules
carrying provisions, and caused con-
fusion, but otherwise it was not very
effective, many of the shells failing
to explode. The Canadian front was
made by the Boers to break through.
they gallantly repelled every attempt
attacked in strong numbers, but
One party of the Canadians fought
until all were killed or wounded, and
the last man, although mortally
wounded, emptied two bandoliers of
cartridges at the enemy, and then
broke his rifle. The fighting was se-
vere and general for fully three hours
but after the British had entrenched,
and the guns got into action, they
repelled numerous and determined
attacks made under the personal ex-
hortations of the Boer leaders. To-
wards night the fire gradually ceased
and the Boers retired. The Brit-
ish then telegraphed for aid and fur-
ther entrenched their camp for the
night and to await the arrival of
General Kitchener, but the Boers
made no attempt to renew the at-
tack."

The casualty list of 174 killed and
wounded is an adequate proof of the
desperate fighting between the two
forces. It is feared that the official
list may be incomplete, as the cas-
ualties among the Canadian Mounted
Rifles, who bore the brunt of the at-
tack, are less serious than was anti-
cipated. Such details as have been
received show that Delarey and
Kemp were in hiding not far from
the scene of Lord Methuen's surprise
and defeat, and that Cookson and
Keir, in conducting the reconnais-
sance, were drawn on until they were
confronted by a superior force, and
forced to fight on the defensive. The
British forces, being seasoned troops,
and well supported by the artillery,
held their ground despite the series
of fierce assaults. Delarey's burghers
sustained not only severe losses, but
a decisive defeat.

The Boers attacked with great de-
termination, but the Canadian con-
tingent and two squadrons of Yeo-
manry, under Colonel Cookson, and
the artillery and Mounted Rifles, un-
der Colonel Keir, presented such a
stout front that the burghers were
finally forced to retreat.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

300 Killed or Injured at a Foot-
ball Game.

A Glasgow despatch says:—An
appalling accident occurred at the in-
ternational football game at Ibrox
Park on Saturday afternoon. Eighty
thousand persons assembled to wit-
ness a game between Scottish and
English players. The authorities
imagined that every precaution had
been taken for the safety of the
public, but without warning the

LOVE FOR HER SISTER.

Mysterious Suicide of a Girl at
Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls,
Ont., says:—A young lady, whose
name, according to notes she left,
is Delia Tansey, of Buffalo, plunged
into upper rapids from the new con-
crete arch connecting Green Island
with the mainland, at 5:40 o'clock
Thursday afternoon, and her body
was carried to the brink of the Am-
erican falls, where, when last seen

execute the Boers. Van Buren ed the sergeants, who fled to rsburg. Lieut. Hancock sent rty in pursuit of them, but the bers when they overtook the ives joined them, and all went ietersburg together. They re- d what was happening to Major an, the commander of the Car- s, and rejected his advice that return. They asked for a court- ial, but this was never held. esquently Lieut. Hancock, sus- ng that Van Buren had warned ison and Grey, had him shot. is explained that a man belong- o irregular corps like the Bush- Carbineers only joins for six bs. As the time of the troopers ed they returned to Pretoria, e they were examined by Gen- Kitchener, who ordered the of- ing officers arrested. A quan- of evidence was taken at their which it was clearly seen was painful to General Kitchener.

BULLET IN THE HEART.

es Rhythmically With the Beat of the Organ.

despatch from Berlin says: The y-first congress of the German urgical Association opened here Wednesday with a discussion on first treatment of the wounded ttle. Prof. Von Bruns, detail- he reformed practice resulting experiences in Cuba and South a, declared that antiseptic band- were undoubtedly ideal for the eld, superseding antiseptic ment.

of Bergmann introduced several nts to illustrate the desirability r as possible of not molesting ds by probing and other opera- . The most remarkable case that of a man who attempted to it suicide with a small calibre . The bullet penetrated the , but the wound healed quickly. equently "x" rays revealed the t lying on the right ventricle, ding with each beat. Eventual- became encased, and now moves unically with the heart, not ng the least inconvenience.

AT THE CORONATION.

ce Henry Will Represent the German People.

despatch from Berlin says: An d note just published announces Emperor William will be rep- ed at King Edward's coronation dmiral Prince Henry of Prussia, will be accompanied by Vice- ral Baron Von Seckendorff, Marshall Count Von Waldersee, Admiral Von Koester and Count Seckendorff, the chamberlain of ate Empress Frederick. Prince y will be accompanied by his on the special invitation of King ord.

ON AMERICAN LINES.

ish Steel Company to Expend \$1,250,000.

despatch from London says:—It nounced that the Weardale and Coal Company has decided nsolidate and remodel its work merican lines. It will expend 000 for an improved plant, and remove its works from Spenny to Cargollet on the River Tee.

CORONATION ARCH.

Canadian One Will be a Characteristic Structure.

despatch from London says:— Canadian arch, which is to be a re of the Coronation decora- , will be erected in Whitehall. arch will be eminently char- istic of the Dominion and its acts, and will, no doubt, attract attention.

200 of its occupants perished. Russia is going to build a railway line across Mongolia from the nearest point of the boundary to Pekin. The situation in the Balkans has entered on a serious stage, and a general uprising against Turkey is imminent.

It is learned from Singapore that the Rajah of Patani has been kidnapped by the Siamese. The Patani Malays are frantic and serious trouble is feared.

A tomb has been discovered in the excavations at the Forum at Rome that is supposed to be older than the traditional date of the foundation of the city.

The Legislature of Maryland has passed a bill admitting women, no matter of what race or color, to practice law in the State.

Simultaneously with the meeting of the great durbur in June next a magnificent exhibition of the art products of the Indian Empire will be opened at Delhi.

While sitting on a jury in a trial at St. Peter, Minn., Anton Kachel suddenly took sick and died. It is alleged that drugs were administered to the juror. The case being tried was of a man and woman charged with the murder of the woman's former husband.

A cable from the British Government to United States naval authorities announcing that the naval display of that Government at Cowes in honor of King Edward's coronation will be limited to one warship puts a damper on an ambitious scheme of the United States to make an elaborate display of naval strength.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

The One in Manitoba Was a Surprise to Many.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The following is the Free Press summary of Wednesday's vote:—The test of the Manitoba Liquor Act by the referendum was held on Wednesday with the result that the measure failed to meet with the approval of the electors at the polls. The returns available show that a total of 27,221 votes had been cast and of these 16,600 were against bringing the act into force and 10,621 were in its favor. There was therefore a negative majority of 5,979.

The result was rather a surprise to many who thought that the prohibition vote would equal, if not exceed, that against the act, although nobody expected that it would be sufficient to carry the measure.

A great many country polls still remain to be heard from, however, and although these may cut down the adverse majority to some extent, they will not affect the main result. They will also have the effect of considerably swelling the detail vote cast, so that it will be far beyond the votes cast at the plebiscite taken in 1892 and 1898. It is variously estimated that when all returns are in the total figures will range anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, which will closely approximate the vote cast at the last Dominion election.

The license holders feel well repaid for their arduous campaign work. They acted very wisely and did not grow excessively jubilant over their victory.

There was nothing doing at prohibition headquarters, and the few faithful that gathered there were much disappointed, especially as regards Winnipeg.

Latest returns to 9.30 Thursday morning show a vote in favor of the referendum of 10,621, and against of 16,600.

The banking power of the United Kingdom has increased from 132 millions in 1840 to over 1,000 millions at present.

and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded, show that quite two thousand Boers opened a strong attack from

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

300 Killed or Injured at a Football Game.

A Glasgow despatch says:—An appalling accident occurred at the international football game at Ibrox Park on Saturday afternoon. Eighty thousand persons assembled to witness a game between Scottish and English players. The authorities imagined that every precaution had been taken for the safety of the public, but without warning the 25 yards stand, containing a dozen tiers of seats collapsed, and the structure was precipitated thirty feet, falling in a heap of tangled timbers and ironwork, in which hundreds of persons were struggling for their lives. The collapse was hidden from a majority of the spectators, who were intent upon the game, and they did not learn of it until hundreds of people streaming with blood fled in a panic into the playing ground. Even then it was assumed that a minor ordinary mishap had occurred. The authorities encouraged this belief and allowed the game to continue, with the unique result that a great game was played, accompanied by the customary cheers, while behind the scenes the air was rent with the groans of the dying. The work of rescue was hastened and all available succor was given. The injured were removed as rapidly as possible to the headquarters of the First Aid Club, and then taken to the hospitals or home.

Several died on the ground, others at the headquarters, while still others died in the hospitals. There was a procession of injured carried on stretchers and in ambulances through the gates of the grounds while the game was proceeding. Twenty-one are already dead. Fully 250 were injured, of which number 190, who were seriously hurt, were taken to hospitals. A majority of the cases are broken limbs and contusions. Many of the victims received ghastly face wounds. Most of those who fell were young artisans. Further deaths are expected. A doctor in an interview said there was an extraordinary scene of carnage. The injured were nearly all seriously hurt. Some of them were terribly crushed, and found it difficult to breathe. Many of those who were seriously hurt were driven to their homes.

MR. RHODES' ESTATE.

Statesman's Will Deals With Thirty Million Dollars.

A despatch from London says:—No estimate, nor even a guess worthy of notice, has as yet been ventured as to the gross value of Mr. Rhodes' estate, but from the benefactions now announced, obviously calculable on the basis of the interest bearing capacity of consols, some £2,000,000 will be devoted to educational endowments alone. To this can be added the capital sum required to fulfil the provision regarding the South African properties. Of private bequests there is no mention. The Daily Telegraph declares that the will deals with six million pounds, but it does not verify the statement.

ORDERED AN AIRSHIP.

War Office to Secure a Machine to Carry Seven Men.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has definitely ordered an airship to carry from five to seven men. It will be built from the design of Mr. Barton. It will be two hundred feet long and weigh 10,000 pounds.

LOVE FOR HER SISTER.

Mysterious Suicide of a Girl at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—A young lady, whose name, according to notes she left, is Delia Tansey, of Buffalo, plunged into upper rapids from the new concrete arch connecting Green Island with the mainland, at 5:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and her body was carried to the brink of the American falls, where, when last seen at nightfall, it still remained caught on the ice.

On the bridge from which she leaped she left her pocketbook, a photograph of an elderly man, and two notes. One note reads:—

"Lived at 329 Delaware Avenue for past three years, and I must say I am driven to do away with myself, as I had rather do that than lose the love of my own sister. Good-bye to all. I am gone over the Falls."

William Connor, of Liverpool, England, attempted to save her. He succeeded in seizing hold of her as she passed Green Island, but as he pulled her shoe came off in his hand. Efforts to secure her with a rake were also unsuccessful. Connor's attempt was a very daring one.

Crispi's Narrow Escape.

The Courier des Etats Unis says that on Jan. 14, 1858, the late Francesco Crispi, the great Italian statesman, then a political refugee in Paris, received from an Italian friend connected with the Paris opera two gallery tickets for the performance of that evening, which the emperor and empress were expected to attend. Crispi and his wife were on the point of starting for the theater when the latter exclaimed, "Francesco, where shall we get a candle?"

They were in such destitution that they had neither candles nor matches nor yet the wherewithal to buy them. Going to the opera would involve groping for their room at midnight and going to bed in total darkness. Too proud to confess their condition and to borrow a few sous, they regretfully denied themselves the promised treat, remained in their room and retired before the twilight had faded.

On the following morning they learned of Orsini's attack on the emperor, the police raids and the arrest of all Italian revolutionists found in or near the theater. If Crispi had been in the house, he would certainly have been among the first arrested, for he was known as an ardent disciple of Mazzini.

"When I was in the civil war," said General Grosvenor, "I had a division commander who was the finest looking man on a horse you ever saw. He was a good soldier, too, but he had some educational deficiencies. One day he thought to drill his division. After some maneuvering he got them lined up in column of fours to start.

"The proper command is 'Column, forward!' The general didn't know this, and he waved his sword in the air and yelled 'Column!' Not a man moved. The general had a voice you could hear half a mile. He stood up in his stirrups and yelled again, 'Column!' Still there was no move. Then he turned his horse and dashed back to the soldiers.

"What's the matter?" he shouted, so loud that everybody on the parade ground could hear him. 'Can't you understand when I give a command? Column! Column! I'll spell it for you, you idiots—C-o-l-u-m-n!'"

DISAPPOINTMENTS OF LIFE.

The White Hairs of the Aged Show Where Trouble Alighted.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Isaiah xxviii, 27, 28: "For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon a cummin, but the fitches are beaten out with a staff and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised because he will not ever be threshing it."

Misfortunes of various kinds come upon various people, and in all times the great need of ninety-nine people out of a hundred is solace. Look, then, to this neglected allegory of my text.

There are three kinds of seed mentioned—fitches, cummin and corn. Of the last we all know. But it may be well to state that the fitches and the cummin were small seeds, like the caraway or the chickpea. When these grains or herbs were to be threshed, they were thrown on the floor, and the workmen would come around with staff or rod or flail and beat them until the seed would be separated, but when the corn was to be threshed that was thrown on the floor, and the men would fasten oxen or horses to a cart with iron dented wheels; that cart would be drawn around the threshing floor, and so the work would be accomplished. Different kinds of threshing for different products. The fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin, but the fitches are beaten out with a staff and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised because he will not ever be threshing it.

My subject, in the first place, teaches us that it is no compliment to us

IF WE ESCAPE GREAT TRIAL.

The fitches and the cummin on one threshing floor might look over to the corn on another threshing floor and say, "Look at that poor, miserable, bruised corn! We have only been a little pounded, but that has been almost destroyed." Well, the corn, if it had lips, would answer and say: "Do you know the reason why you have not been as much pounded as I have? It is because you are not of so much worth as I am. If you were, you would be as severely run over." Yet there are men who suppose they are the Lord's favorites simply because their barns are full and their bank account is flush and there are no funerals in the house. It may be because they are fitches and cummin, while down at the end of the lane the poor may be the Lord's corn. You are but little pounded because you are but little worth and she bruised and ground because she is the best part of the harvest. The left of the threshing machine is according to the value of the grain. If you have not been threshed in life, perhaps there is not much to thresh! If you have not been much shaken of trouble, perhaps it is because there is going to be a very small yield. When there are plenty of blackberries the gatherers go out with large baskets, but when the drought has almost consumed the fruit, then a quart measure will do as well. It took the venomous snake on Paul's hand, and the pounding of him with stones until he was taken up for dead, and the jamming against him

entire world—as a soul possession.

Another thing my text teaches us is that Christian sorrow is going to have a sure terminus. My text says, "Bread corn is bruised because he will not ever threshing it." Blessed be God for that! Pound away, O flail! Turn on, O wheel! Your work will soon be done. "He will not be ever threshing it!" Now, the Christian has almost as much use in the organ for the stop tremulant as he has for the trumpet, but after awhile he will put the last dirge into the portfolio forever.

So much of us as is wheat will be separated from so much as is chaff, and there will be no more need of pounding. They never cry in heaven because they have nothing to cry about. There are no tears of bereavement for you shall have your friends all around about you. There are no tears of poverty because each one sits at the King's table and has his own chariot of salvation and free access to the wardrobe where princes get their array. No tears of sickness, for there are no pneumonias in the air, and no malarial exhalations from the rolling river of life and no crutch for the lame limb and no splint for the broken arm, but the pulses throbbing with the health of the eternal God in a climate like our June before the blossoms fall or our gorgeous October.

BEFORE THE LEAVES SCATTER

Is there not enough salve in this text to make a plaster large enough to heal all your wounds? When a child is hurt the mother is very apt to say to it, "Now, it will soon feel better." And that is what God says when He embosoms all our trouble in the hush of this great promise. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." You may leave your pocket handkerchief soppy wet with tears on your death pillow, but you will go up absolutely sorrowless. They will wear black; you will wear white; cypresses for them, palms for you. You will say: "Is it possible that I am here? Is this heaven? Am I so pure now I will never do anything wrong? Am I so well that I will never again be sick? Are these companionships so firm that they will never again be broken? Is that Mary? Is that John? Is that my loved one I put away into darkness? Can it be that these are the faces of those who lay so wan and emaciated in the back room that awful night dying? Oh, how radiant they are! Look at them! How radiant they are! Why, how unlike this place is from what I thought when I left the world below. Ministers drew pictures of this land, but how tame compared with the reality! They told me on earth that death was sunset. No, no! It is sunrise! Gorgeous sunrise! I see the light now purpling the hills, and the clouds flame with the coming day."

Then the gates of heaven will be opened and the entranced soul, with the acuteness and power of the celestial vision, will look thousands of miles down upon the bannered procession, a river of shimmering splendor, and will cry out,

"WHO ARE THEY?"

And the angel of God, standing close by, will say, "The

INCOMES OF INVENTORS.

Many of Them Have Made Large Fortunes.

Some of the largest fortunes appear to have been derived from the invention of trivialities and novelties, such as the once popular toy known as "Dancing Jimcrow," which for several years is said to have yielded its patentee an annual income of upward of \$75,000. The sale of another toy—"John Gilpin"—enriched its lucky inventor to the extent of \$100,000 a year as long as it continued to enjoy the unexpected popularity that greeted it when first placed upon the market. Mr. Plimpton, the inventor of the roller skate, made \$1,000,000 out of his idea, and the gentleman who first thought of placing a rubber tip at the end of lead pencils made quite \$100,000 a year by means of his simple improvement.

When Harvey Kennedy introduced the shoe lace he made \$2,500,000, and the ordinary umbrella benefited six people by as much as \$10,000,000. The Howard patent for boiling sugar in vacuo proved a lucrative investment for the capitalists who were able to remunerate the inventor on a colossal scale. It is estimated that his income averaged between \$200,000 and \$250,000 per annum.

Sir Josiah Mason, the inventor of the improved steel pen, made an enormous fortune, and on his death English charities benefited by many millions of dollars. The patentee of the pen for shading in different colors derived a yearly income of about \$200,000 from this ingenious contrivance. It is stated that the wooden ball with an elastic attached yielded over \$50,000 a year. Many readers will remember a legal action which took place some years ago, when in the course of the evidence it transpired that the inventor of the metal plates used for protecting the soles and heels of shoes from wear sold 12,000,000 plates in 1879, and in 1887 the number reached a total of 143,000,000, which realized profits of \$1,150,000 for the year.

The lady who invented the modern baby carriage enriched herself to the extent of \$50,000; and a young lady living at Port Elizabeth South Africa, devised the simple toilet requisite, known as the "Mary Anderson" iron, from which she derives royalties amounting to \$500 a year. It was the wife of a clergyman who designed an improvement for the corset and made a fortune out of it. The gimlet-pointed screw, the idea of a little girl, brought many millions of dollars to the clever inventor. Miss Knight, a young lady of exceptional talents, was gifted with wonderful mechanical powers, as will be seen by the complicated mechanism of her machine for making paper bags. We are told she refused \$50,000 for it shortly after taking out the patent.

DRILL OF THE CHINESE.

They Are Admirably Suited for Perfect Discipline.

The aptitude shown by Chinese soldiers for drill and manoeuvres in close rank is said to be remarkable. The drill is modeled on German methods; the gun is carried over the left shoulder, the parade step is the base of all the marches in close rank but the Chinese still keep to their large red standards; there is one for about every ten men. The only other European method employed is the "tiger drill" a curious fencing movement with the bayonet accompanied by fierce heavings and savage thrusts at the throat by the whole battalion. The native character of the Chinese soldier is admirably suited to the maintenance of perfect discipline and a fearless execution of

FOR FARMER

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

HENS ON THE FARM.

There is no line of work on a farm that will give a more satisfactory income than work of the industrious hen pro who is looked after as she should writes Mr. Jas. Green. You farmer if his hens pay and he tell you he does not know. I think there is one farmer in who can tell you just how many his hens lay in a year, or how money they have sold for. O there has gone out an albumen and a great many have though albumen would make eggs, b their sorrow in some cases they more dead hens than eggs.

The first reason hens are not ing is a lack of knowledge how to handle them for profit. ing and caring for poultry has learned, like anything else. S is not attained off-hand, any than it is in any other line of. Nearly everyone thinks he ca chickens, but he is mistaken. quires study.

The next reason for non-succ in the feeding. Almost every on the farm has more care in f than the hen; old biddie must out for herself. In summer s do better than in winter. To a profitable biddie, to lay 150 a year, she must have the

BEST OF FOOD AND CARE

To make the hen lay she must the food proper to make eggs. the west the poultrymen are k the hens that will lay 200 eggs a year. If we in this country our hens lay a 100 eggs we do I believe that there were more that laid under 100 than ove year. How shall we keep her in the cold days, when she c run out? Some will have a c hanging up in the house about feet from the floor and ever that wants a bite must jump t get it; that is better than no I think that to make a hen her own grain is a better way. way I keep my hens busy is t a light breakfast, then scatter or any kind of grain all ov the floor, where there is str them to work in to find the. I only feed twice a day. In t ternoon I give them barley an in the straw; and they work themselves.

The hen must have plenty of coal, oyster shells, cracked broken glass, clover hay and of good water. The first thi the morning the hen wants is a drink of water, if she can. Some do not give it till noon her a balanced ration of parts of wheat, bran, ground cornmeal, middlings, peamea beef meal or scraps. Feed then your hens will

SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEED

A third reason why the hen not pay is the lack of care. and attention go a long way t success in the poultry yard. must see that everything is all the buildings warm and comfor the birds not too crowded, the ing rooms free from vermin, a bath of dry earth for winter some lime and all kinds of gri good food properly balanced a hens will then convince the sceptical farmer that they do. The 250 hens at Maple Grove try Farm last year laid 32,500

but little worth and she bruised and ground because she is the best part of the harvest. The left of the threshing machine is according to the value of the grain. If you have not been threshed in life, perhaps there is not much to thresh! If you have not been much shaken of trouble, perhaps it is because there is going to be a very small yield. When there are plenty of blackberries the gatherers go out with large baskets, but when the drought has almost consumed the fruit, then a quart measure will do as well. It took the venomous snake on Paul's hand, and the pounding of him with stones until he was taken up for dead, and the jamming against him of prison gates, and the Ephesian vociferation, and the ankles skinned by the painful stocks, and the foundering of the Alexandrian corn ship, and the beheading stroke of the Roman sheriff to bring Paul to his proper development. It was not because Robert Moffat, and Lady Rachel Russell and Frederick Oberlin were worse than other people that they had to suffer. It was because they were better, and God wanted to make them best. By the carefulness of the threshing you may always conclude

THE VALUE OF THE GRAIN.

Next, my text teaches us that God proportions our trials to what we can bear—the staff for the fitches, the rod for the cummin, the iron wheel for the corn. Sometimes people in great trouble say, "Oh, I can't bear it!" But you did bear it. God would not have sent it upon you if he had not known that you could bear it. You trembled and you swooned, but you got through. God will not take from your eyes one tear too many, nor one sigh too deep nor from your temples one throb too sharp. The perplexities of your earthly business have not in them one tangle too intricate. You sometimes feel as if our world were full of bludgeons flying haphazard. Oh, no; they are threshing instruments that God just suits to your case. There is not a dollar of bad debts on your ledger or a disappointment about goods that you expected to go up, but that have gone down, or a swindle of your business partner, or a trick on the part of those who are in the same kind of merchandise that you are, but God intended to overrule for your immortal help. "Oh," you say, "there is no need talking that way to me. I don't like to be cheated and outraged." Neither does the corn like the corn thresher, but after it has been threshed and winnowed it has a great deal better opinion of winnowing mills and corn threshers.

Again, my subject teaches that God keeps trial on us until we let go. The farmer shouts "Whoa!" to his horses as soon as the grain is dropped from the stalk. The farmer comes with his fork and tosses up the straw, and he sees that the straw has let go the grain and the grain is thoroughly threshed. So God, shutting rod and turning wheel both cease as soon as we let go. We hold on to this world, with its pleasures and riches and emoluments, and our knuckles are so firmly set that it seems as if we could

HOLD ON FOREVER.

stood comes along with some threshing trouble and beats us loose. We started under the delusion that this was a great world. We learned out of our geography that it was so many thousand miles in diameter and so many miles in circumference, and we said, "Oh, my, what a world." Trouble came in after life, and this trouble sliced off one part of the world and it has got to be a smaller world and in same estimations a very insignificant world, and it is depreciating all the time as a spiritual property. Ten per cent. off, 50 per cent. off, and there are those who would not give ten cents for this world—the

though when I left the world below. Ministers drew pictures of this land, but how tame compared with the reality! They told me on earth that death was sunset. No, no! It is sunrise! Gorgeous sunrise! I see the light now purpling the hills, and the clouds flame with the coming day."

Then the gates of heaven will be opened and the entranced soul, with the acuteness and power of the celestial vision, will look thousands of miles down upon the bannered procession, a river of shimmering splendor, and will cry out.

"WHO ARE THEY?"

And the angel of God, standing close by, will say, "Do you not know who they are?" "No," says the entranced soul, "I cannot guess who they are." The angel will say: "I will tell you, then, who they are. They are they who came out of great tribulation, or threshing, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the lamb."

History has no more gratulatory scene than the breaking in of the English army upon Lucknow, India. A few weeks before a massacre had occurred at Cawnpur, and 260 women and children had been put in a room. Then five professional butchers went in and slew them. Then the bodies of the slain were taken out and thrown into a well. As the English army came into Cawnpur, they went into the room, and oh, what a horrible scene! Sword strokes on the wall near the floor, showing that the poor things had crouched when they died, and they saw also that the floor was ankle deep in blood. The soldiers walked on their heels across it, lest their shoes be submerged of the carnage. And on that floor of blood there were flowing locks of hair and fragments of dresses.

Out in Lucknow they had heard of the massacre, and the women were waiting for the same awful death, waiting amid anguish untold, waiting in pain and starvation, but waiting heroically, when, one day, Havelock and Outram and Norman and Sir David Baird and Peel, the heroes of the English army—huzza for them!—broke in on that horrible scene, and while yet the guns were sounding, and while cheers were issuing from the starving, dying people on the one side and from the travel worn and powder blackened soldiers on the other, right there, in front of the King's palace, there was such a scene of handshaking and embracing and boisterous joy as would utterly confound the pen of the poet and the

PENCIL OF THE PAINTER.

And so wonder, when these emaciated women who had suffered so heroically for Christ's sake, marched out from their incarceration, one wounded English soldier got up in his fatigue and wounds and leaned against the wall and, threw up his cap and shouted, "Three cheers my boys, for the brave women!" Yes, that was an exciting scene. But a gladder and more triumphant scene will it be when you come up into heaven from the conflicts and incarceration of this world, streaming with the wounds of battle and wan with hunger, and while the hosts of God are cheering their great Hosanna you will strike hands of congratulation and eternal deliverance in the presence of the throne. On that night there will be bonfires on every hill of heaven, and there will be illumination in every palace, and there will be a candle in every window. Ah, no! I forget, I forget. They will have no need of the candle or of sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever. Hail, hail, sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty!

The aptitude shown by Chinese soldiers for drill and manoeuvres in close rank is said to be remarkable. The drill is modeled on German methods; the gun is carried over the left shoulder, the parade step is the base of all the marches in close rank but the Chinese still keep to their large red standards; there is one for about every ten men. The only other European method employed is the "tiger drill" a curious fencing movement with the bayonet accompanied by fierce heavings and savage thrusts at the throat by the whole battalion. The native character of the Chinese soldier is admirably suited to the maintenance of perfect discipline and a faultless execution of parade drill. Commanded well he will, perhaps, equal the Japanese soldiers, who are already equal to European troops, but the Chinese officers ignore the art of war and even do not command their troops during drill. While the military mandarins sip cups of tea seated in comfortable armchairs in a corner of the drill camp quite inferior officers give the directions and exercise the real command.

PERIODS OF GROWTH.

Children born between September and February are, some authorities state, not so tall as those born in the summer and spring months, and the growth of children is much more rapid from March till August. The extremities grow rapidly up to the sixteenth year, then there is a slow growth till the thirtieth year. The legs chiefly grow between the tenth and seventeenth years. Comparing the general results, it appears that there are six periods of growth. The first extends up to the sixth or eighth year, and is one of very rapid growth; the second period from eleven to fourteen years, growth is slow; the third period, from sixteen to seventeen; the fourth period shows a slow growth up to the age of thirty for height, up to fifty for chest girth; the fifth period is one of rest, from thirty to fifty years; the sixth period is characterized by a decrease in all dimensions of the body.

CLUBS FOR GEISHAS.

Far-away Japan has been penetrated by the women's club movement. The dainty little brown women who have always been likened to butterflies have become conscious that a useful and helpful life is more to be desired than an ornamental one, and they are going in for progress heart and soul. One of their "new woman" movements, called the Japan Society for the Culture of Women, already has a membership of 10,000 women in towns and villages throughout the country. The Empress of Japan, who started the women's club, is flattered when friends from the West tell her that she is in almost every respect a veritable European. It is her one desire to be thought so. She dresses like a Western woman.

BAKERS' TEETH.

A dentist has called attention to the deplorable condition of the teeth of bakers, and says he is often able to tell the profession of the patients by the condition of their teeth. The tooth decay is soft and rapidly progressive. The principal parts attacked are the outside surfaces of the teeth, commencing at the top of the root and rapidly extending to the grinding surface.

DIVORCE IN TURKEY.

Divorce is very easy in Turkey, and does not require a judge and jury to settle the matter. All that is necessary is for the injured party to say, "I divorce you" three times, and the deed is done. The husband has to make his wife a proper allowance and all is over.

beef meal or scraps. Feed then your hens will

SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEED

A third reason why the hen not pay is the lack of care, and attention go a long way to success in the poultry yard, must see that everything is all, the buildings warm and comfort the birds not too crowded, the ing rooms free from vermin, a bath of dry earth for winter, some lime and all kinds of good food properly balanced a hens will then convince the sceptical farmer that they do The 250 hens at Maple Grove try Farm last year laid 32,500 about 130 eggs each, or 2,708 en, and they sold for 21 ce dozen, which was \$568.68, or \$ per hen in eggs alone. The account stands:—
Sold eggs.....\$5
85 chicks.....
102 hens.....
Value fertilizer.....

Total.....\$6
Cost of feed.....

Fruit.....\$4
I have raised 100 pullets in the place of the 102 hens I and we have had all we want the table besides.

POINTS OF BREEDING.

In breeding for healthy animal healthy or vigorous females be used and they should be us the prime of life—not too young too old, says H. E. Richter, equally important that the should be perfectly healthy sound and free from all con tional and hereditary disease o perfections.

The excessive use of the ma breeding purposes, either by p him with too many females o plying him too often, is to be fully avoided. This will not weaken the organs and destroy or less vitality, but serious pair the general nervous syste a rule the dairyman must rely the common stock of the count the one hand and the thourg bull on the other for the base operations.

It is useless to talk about tl clusive introduction of pure oughreds to meet the present of dairymen. The animals wou altogether too expensive, even were possible to find them. A it may be doubted whether an vantage would be gained in the production of milk over crossi common stock with thorough The grade animal as a milker prove equal to or even better the thoroughbred. The only c for the most of dairymen is to with a good herd of native having good dairy types, use a oughbred bull and breed up t qualities desired.

HOLDING UP THE MILK

A fresh cow that holds u milk nearly always provokes th an attack of garget and futur of milk all through the seas of the dairymen or owner family cow should be on the ' to avert the trouble: When th is habitually taken from the co fore it has had time to suck, cow will come to her milk nat and without resistance and practice cannot be too strong commended as a constant rule dairy. When, however, the t has occurred and a remedy is s we find how powerless we a strive with the natural instin an animal excited to stubborn sistance. Soothing measures perseverance or the use of the ing tubes is the only effective edy.

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

HIENS ON THE FARM.

There is no line of work on the farm that will give a more steady satisfactory income than the keeping of the industrious hen provided she is looked after as she should be, as Mr. Jas. Green. You ask a farmer if his hens pay and he will tell you he does not know. I don't know there is one farmer in fifty who can tell you just how many eggs his hens lay in a year, or how much money they have sold for. Of late years he has gone out an albumen craze and a great many have thought that men would make eggs, but to their sorrow in some cases there are more dead hens than eggs. The first reason hens are not paying is a lack of knowledge as to how to handle them for profit. Raising and caring for poultry has to be learned, like anything else. Success is not attained off-hand, any more than it is in any other line of work. Nearly everyone thinks he can raise hens, but he is mistaken. It requires study. The next reason for non-success is the feeding. Almost everything the farm has more care in feeding than the hen; old biddies must look after herself. In summer she can do better than in winter. To have a profitable biddie, to lay 150 eggs a year, she must have the

BEST OF FOOD AND CARE.

make the hen lay she must be fed food proper to make eggs. In winter the poultrymen are keeping hens that will lay 200 eggs each year. If we in this country have hens lay a 100 eggs we do well. I believe that there were more hens laid under 100 than over last year. How shall we keep her busy in the cold days, when she cannot go out? Some will have a cabbage hanging up in the house about three feet from the floor and every hen that wants a bite must jump up and get it; that is better than nothing. I think that to make a hen thrash her own grain is a better way. The hen I keep my hens busy is to give them breakfast, then scatter wheat or any kind of grain all over the floor, where there is straw for her to work in to find the grain. I only feed twice a day. In the afternoon I give them barley and peas the straw, and they work it out themselves.

The hen must have plenty of charcoal, oyster shells, cracked bone, kyan glass, clover hay and plenty of good water. The first thing in the morning the hen wants is a good drink of water, if she can get it. We do not give it till noon. Give her a balanced ration of equal parts of wheat, bran, ground oats, meal, middlings, peameal and meal or scraps. Feed warm.

SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEEDS.

The third reason why the hens do not pay is the lack of care. Care and attention go a long way toward success in the poultry yard. We see that everything is all right, the buildings warm and comfortable, the birds not too crowded, the sleeping rooms free from vermin, a dust bath of dry earth for winter use, lime and all kinds of grit and food properly balanced and all this will then convince the most skeptical farmer that they do pay. 250 hens at Maple Grove Poultry Farm last year laid 32,500 eggs, at 130 eggs each, or 2,768 doz.

THE SHORTHORN.

"The butter fat test alone is not sufficient," says a well-known dairyman, "in arriving at the value of a cow. A cow that tests only 3 per cent., and yields you forty pounds of milk will give as much as a thirty pound cow testing four per cent. And the one with the greater milk flow gives you so much more skim milk for your calves. In our section we favor the Shorthorn with a milking strain. We have cows of this type that will give us \$30 in factory butter alone, and 6,000 or 7,000 lbs. of skim milk for our stock. These cows, besides all this, will give us calves that as yearling stockers, will sell for \$13, \$15, and \$20 each. And the cost of raising these calves, aside from the milk used, will not exceed \$5."

CRUELTY TO SOLDIERS

GERMAN OFFICERS DEVISE AWFUL TORTURES

Privates in the Kaiser's Army Punished for Trifling Offenses.

The debates in the German Reichstag on the military estimates give the Social Democrats an opportunity of again bringing before the House the subject of the ill-treatment of soldiers.

The cases disclosed by Herren Bebel and Kunert, supposing that they can be authenticated, cast a glaring light upon the condition of things existing in this military state. Herr Bebel made the following statement: A non-commissioned officer at Breslau on a certain Sunday morning tore the buttons off a private's coat, and made him stand in bathing drawers while he beat him on the head with his trousers. He then cut the seams of his clothes till they were in pieces, and ordered him to sew them up again and to dress in full marching order. Later he again cut his clothes and made him sew them up a second time. This fellow was finally found guilty of sixty-three cases of ill-treatment. In 200 cases he had boxed men's ears or struck them with the flat of his sword. For all this he received only nine months' imprisonment and degradation.

In another case an officer who had caused a soldier's death by ill-treatment received only one year and seven months' imprisonment with degradation. In yet another case, at Stettin, a non-commissioned officer was charged with ninety-seven cases of ill-treatment. He was degraded and sent to prison for eight months—a comparatively light punishment.

At Oldenburg a non-commissioned officer was proved to have committed

100 CASES OF ASSAULT, ETC.

He ordered corporals to throw themselves down on the grass and to eat it like cattle. It is almost incredible that the men obeyed, but had they not done so they would have been severely punished for insubordination.

A private in a rifle battalion appeared unsuited. His non-commissioned officer shouted at him: "You pig, I'll shave you." He took his penknife out of his pocket and tore and pinched off the hair. While this was going on, a sergeant came in and said: "You must do as I did." He proceeded to light a match and then held it burning under the man's chin and cheeks. A captain received three months' detention in a fortress for sixty-three cases of ill-treatment, one of them being a grossly immoral offense. Such crimes in the army are exceedingly leniently treated, and when superior officers are

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The first of Earl Grey's public houses under his trust scheme has just been opened at Amble, near Newcastle.

At Bath, W. Gulliver, manager of a working men's club was fined £50 and costs for selling liquor without a license.

Sir Thomas Godfrey Carey, bailiff or chief magistrate of Guernsey has announced his forthcoming retirement from office.

Mr. A. S. Lambs, barrister, of Southampton, whose death took place recently, is reported to have left £60,000 to Charities.

Mr. J. W. Woodstoncroft, town clerk of King's Lynn, has been appointed town clerk of Guildford. The salary is £450.

Miss Hewitt, a middle-aged lady residing at Aldershot, was knocked down by a train at Camberley. Both her legs were cut off.

The Greenwich Borough Council have been forbidden by the Home Secretary to fly the royal standard over the municipal buildings.

An old lady named Mrs. James was burned to death in her bedroom at Leicester. A cinder is supposed to have ignited the bedclothes.

An inquest was held at Bath last week on the body of Mrs. Reynolds, landlady of the Railway Hotel, who drowned herself in the Avon.

The Infirmary Committee of the Wandsworth Guardians informed the Board that they had ordered a "ping pong" table to be made for the use of the nurses.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, K.C.B., to be Governor of the State of New South Wales.

The cruiser Grafton sailed from Portsmouth for Plymouth, en route for the Pacific station, where she will succeed the cruiser Warspite as flagship of Rear-Admiral Bedford.

Pte. Preston, of the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines, was sentenced by the court-martial to three years' penal servitude for striking Lieut. Tolley, of the Royal Marines.

A cabman of Lower Kennington, who was found drowned in the Thames, left at his lodgings a paper on which was:—"No money; no friends. Tired of life after forty years' hard work."

At a court-martial held at Chatham an able seaman named O'Riordan was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor and dismissed from the Royal Navy for striking his superior officer.

At South Pit, Plymouth, Merthyr, a young colliery laborer was about to ascend in the cage when a small piece of coal fell down the shaft, struck him on the head and killed him.

At Hastings Quarter Sessions Herbert Brewin Noble was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the second division for robberies. His defence was that he was a somnambulist.

John Thompson Hall, ex-magistrate of Darlington, bankrupt, had his public examination concluded at Stockton-on-Tees and was removed to Durham goal to complete a term of five years' penal servitude.

Both the Lancet and the British Medical Journal state that a draft scheme for the investigation of the cause and treatment of cancer has been drawn up and approved by a

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 13.

Text of the Lesson, Acts ix., 32-43. Golden Text, Acts ix., 34.

32. He came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda.

This is written of Peter as he passed from place to place on his Master's business feeding and caring for the sheep and the lambs (John xxi, 15-17; 1 Pet. v, 1-4), as he had been commissioned to do. In Acts x, 38, we read that Jesus of Nazareth, anointed with the Holy Ghost and with power, went about doing good and healing all the oppressed of the devil, for God was with Him. If we will receive that which is written in John xvii, 18; xx, 21; 1 John ii, 6, we cannot but believe that He expects each of His redeemed to live the same life that He lived.

33, 34. Aeneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole; arise and make thy bed.

Finding one who had kept his bed eight years, being sick with palsy, he thus addressed him, and immediately he was whole, for Jesus Christ at the right hand of the Father is the very same compassionate, all powerful Saviour as when on earth He went about healing the sick (Heb. viii, 8), and His redeemed ones are here to make that great fact manifest.

35. And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw him and turned to the Lord.

The Lord saw that in the healing of Aeneas He would be glorified and that many would thus be led to turn to Him for their own good and for His glory. While I believe it is a high and holy and gracious privilege to trust the Lord for the body as well as the soul, I cannot sympathize with those who consign all drugs and doctors to the devil, nor can I believe that health in this mortal body is more important than glorifying God.

36, 37. Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha.

She, like her Lord, lived for others and for the good which He might be pleased to accomplish through her, and in her active, self denying life God was manifest. Some only talk of what they would do if they could, but this woman did what she could, the Lord working through her. In the midst of her busy life sickness came, and the enemy, death, was permitted to touch her, and she one day found herself in perfect health and in the vigor of a life she had never known before, absent from the body, present with the Lord, experiencing the gain of those who enter upon the "very far better." See 11 Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21, 23, R.V.

38, 39. Lydda being near to Joppa and the disciples at Joppa, having heard of the Lord working through Peter at Lydda, they sent for him, urging him to come quickly to them, which he did, and he soon found himself in the midst of a lot of weeping widows. We do not read that they talked of her present happiness and rest from her labors and their joy because of her promotion to the immediate presence of the Lord, yet I have been many a time in homes of mourning, where these were the topics and there was no desire to have the loved one back again even though the hearts ached and the tears would come because of the loneliness.

40. But Peter put them all forth and kneeled down and prayed.

So did our Lord in the case of the ruler's daughter (Mark v, 40). I expect that Peter, as he communed with God, would inquire as to the

of scraps. Free warm.
your hens will

SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEEDS.

third reason why the hens do pay is the lack of care. Care attention go a long way toward ess in the poultry yard. We t see that everything is all right, buildings warm and comfortable, birds not too crowded, the sleep-rooms free from vermin, a dust of dry earth for winter use, lime and all kinds of grit and food properly balanced and all i will then convince the most ical farmer that they do pay. 250 hens at Maple Grove Poul-Farm last year laid 32,500 eggs, it 130 eggs each, or 2,708 doz- and they sold for 21 cents a n, which was \$568.68, or \$2.274 hen in eggs alone. The year's unf, stands:—

1 eggs.....	\$568 68
chicks.....	17 65
hens.....	38 17
se fertilizer.....	62 50
Total.....	\$687 00
t of feed.....	25 23
Profit.....	\$481 77

have raised 100 pullets and put he place of the 102 hens I sold, we have had all we wanted for table besides.

POINTS OF BREEDING.

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HOLDING UP THE MILK.

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THEIR SINGLE THOUGHT.

Hook—That young married couple appear to be two souls with but a single thought.

Nye—Yes; he thinks he's the only thing on earth, and she agrees with him.

"A POOR EXCUSE—"

"What is his excuse for not marry- ing?"

"Says he doesn't want to wear darned socks."

severely punished for insubordina- tion.

A private in a rifle battalion ap- peared unshaven. His non-commis- sioned officer shouted at him: "You pig, I'll shave you." He took his penknife out of his pocket and tore and pinched off the hair. While this was going on, a sergeant came in and said: "You must do as I did." He proceeded to light a match and then held it burning under the man's chin and cheeks. A captain received three months' detention in a fortress for sixty-three cases of ill-treatment, one of them being a grossly im- moral offense. Such crimes in the army are exceedingly leniently treat- ed, and when superior officers are concerned they are generally par- doned.

The Socialist member Kunert men- tioned two cases in which two sol- diers met their deaths in consequen- ce of ill-treatment while bathing. One man was held under water for a long time and was hurt in such a way that he took the first opportunity to commit suicide. A man in a fusilier regiment was killed by blows on the breast with the butt end of a rifle. It was undoubtedly a case of man- slaughter. The case may be remem- bered of Captain Count Stolberg- Wernigerode, who first insulted a sergeant with the basest of invec- tives, then boxed his ears, and finally stabbed him. The army doctors regu- larly report that ill treatment has nothing to do with such deaths.

Indiscipline on the part of privates is punished differently from that of the non-commissioned officer. If a soldier ill-treats a horse he is sen- tenced to nine months' imprison- ment. A non-commissioned officer who gave a soldier two boxes on the ear

GOT TWELVE DAYS

under arrest. A man who had scratched on his chair the words, "Long live work, freedom, equality, and fraternity!" received six months' imprisonment for manifest- ing social democratic tendencies.

The serious excesses of officers are hardly punished at all. Prince Wrede, who on Christmas night in a rollicking fit went through the quiet streets of Bamberg preceded by the military band, was placed under ar- rest for one day. Three reservists, who, in a drunken fit, thrashed a gendarme, got fifteen years' hard labor, this offense being more se- verely punished, as Herr Kunert pointed out, than is the impaling of a man in the German colonies. The speaker ended by drawing attention to the increasing number of suicides in the German army. Last year there were 235 such cases.

On behalf of the War Office it was replied that cases in which superiors had been punished for the ill-treat- ment of subordinates numbered in 1899 only 587. This alone is signi- ficant.

Finally Herr Kunert was called to order for lese majeste. He spoke of a telegraphic order which the Ger- man Emperor during the Chinese ex- pedition had sent to Count Walder- see ordering him to attack the Chinese collected on the great wall. Arrant dietantism, declared the deputy, made itself felt not only in art, science, and naval matters, but also in military strategy.

CURIOUS WEDDING.

A record in courtship and propos- als has occurred at Lubec, in Ger- many, where resides an hotel pro- prietor with a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—who were all betrothed in one day. The half-dozen happy couples were also married on the same day, and one wedding breakfast served for them all.

struck him on the head and killed him.

At Hastings Quarter Sessions Her- bert Brewin Noble was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the second division for robberies. His defence was that he was a sonnambulist.

John Thompson Hall, ex-magis- trate of Darlington, bankrupt, had his public examination concluded at Stockton-on-Tees and was removed to Durham gaol to complete a term of five years' penal servitude.

Both the Lancet and the British Medical Journal state that a draft scheme for the investigation of the cause and treatment of cancer has been drawn up and approved by a number of leading medical men.

Five hundred of the married women of Aldershot camp have subscribed towards a life governorship of the Aldershot hospital, and presented it to Lady Audrey Buller as a mark of their love for and appreciation of all that Lady Audrey has done on their behalf.

The death is announced at Stock- port of Mr. John Owen, who was known by the appropriate name of "Old Mortality." Like Sir Walter Scott's famous character, Mr. Owen devoted all the leisure of a long life to preserving the precarious records of those who had passed away. He revelled in gravestones, parish regis- ters, and all kindred records of hu- man lives.

A link with the old Chartist move- ment has been broken by the death of a London shoemaker named Sam- uel Bartlett. He was one of the leaders who drew up the famous six points of the People's Charter in 1838. It is worth recalling that the only "two" of the "six" have yet become law—viz., the ballot and the abolition of the property qualifica- tion of members. Universal suffrage, annual Parliaments, payment of members, and equal electoral dis- tricts, still await the approval of Parliament.

A ROLLING STONE.

In a recently published book on the war the author describes one of the irregular regiments in these words:—"A rough crowd are the 2nd Brabants, amongst them adventurers drawn from every quarter of the globe—Poles, Jews, Texan cowboys, Mexicans, Norwegians and Swedes, and, of course, many Dutch. Here is the life history of one of these troopers: Born in Belgium, when nine years old he emigrated to the United States with his parents. Drifting into Texas, he, when old enough, became a cowboy. But he was a true rolling stone, and had been found wherever the clash of arms was heard. He had taken part in nine South American revolutions. The Spanish-Cuban war proved irresistible, and he fought on the Cuban side until the Americans landed, when he joined and fought with his old com- panions, the cowboy 'Tough Riders,' until the conclusion of the war. Then came the South African war, and he and twenty more, taking their high- peaked saddles, at once crossed the Atlantic and threw in their lot with Brabant's Horse, in whose ranks, having been once severely wounded, he is still enrolled."

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

The French Minister of Public Works has prohibited French railway companies from working their men over twelve hours out of the twenty-four. The signal-men, switch tend- ers, trackmen, and watchmen at level crossings must have an uninter- rupted break for at least eight or nine hours. One hour is to be al- lowed for meals at midday, and each is to have one day or two half-days a month free. Employees are forbid- den to work more than two months consecutively without at least one day's holiday. The companies are allowed ninety days to introduce the new system.

found himself in the midst of a lot of weeping widows. We do not read that they talked of her present hap- piness and rest from her labors and their joy because of her promotion to the immediate presence of her Lord, yet I have been many a time in homes of mourning where these were the topics and there was no de- sire to have the loved one back again even though the hearts ached and the tears would come because of the loneliness.

40. But Peter put them all forth and kneeled down and prayed.

So did our Lord in the case of the ruler's daughter (Mark v. 40). I ex- pect that Peter, as he communed with God, would inquire, as to the will of God in this matter and whether it might be for the glory of God to have Dorcas return to the mortal body for a season. He must have received some assurance from God as to His will, for, turning to the body and calling her name, she opened her eyes, and, seeing Peter, she sat up.

41. And he gave her his hand and lifted her up and when he had called the saints and widows presented her alive.

So Dorcas came back from the rest and the glory to sojourn again in a mortal body for the good of others, and the selfish receivers of her labors were doubtless glad to have to go at it again for their sakes, but whatever she did it was for Jesus' sake (II. Cor. iv. 11), not for their sakes. Should we find ourselves suddenly in His presence and in the enjoyment of all that can be enjoyed apart from the body and be asked by Him to return to earth again for a season, for His sake, that He might be further glorified in us here, I doubt not but His grace would be sufficient to enable us to say, "Yes, Lord, anything, anywhere, for Thee" (II. Cor. ix. 8).

42. And it was known throughout all Joppa, and many believed in the Lord.

Thus in these two cases of God working through Peter one result was that many in each place believed in the Lord. In the case of many sick ones who desire health and claim, as they say, the result of the prayer of faith, there is often no desire that others should be led to believe in the Lord, or that they them- selves should live henceforth wholly for Him, but merely a desire for their own personal comfort and to be rid of their affliction. We must not sit in judgment upon God, nor may we even judge people (Rom. xiv. 13; I. Cor. iv. 5), but we may be perfectly sure that the Judge of all the earth always does right (xviii. 25, of Genesis).

43. He tarried many days in Jop- pa with one Simon, a tanner.

Healing the sick or raising the dead or simply tarrying with Simon, the tanner, God was glorified in Peter. He does not want work so much, as fruit, and there may be much fruit when one seems compelled to live in apparent idleness. Doubt- less the Lord Jesus glorified the Fa- ther in all the thirty years at Nazareth as well as in the few years of His public ministry.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He will tell you all about this great old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

MR. CARSCALLEN'S ELECTION ADDRESS.

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.

Last week you very kindly gave me space in your columns for some remarks on the second address and platform of Mr. T. G. Carscallen, the Conservative candidate for Lennox. Not desiring to occupy too much space in your columns there were several points in that address to which I did not refer. With your permission I will refer to them now.

The address is evidently prepared to catch the farmers' votes, and in his strong desire to angle for them Mr. Carscallen fails to be either logical or consistent with himself. After giving the assurance that he "Holds the principle of equal rights to all and special favors to none," he proceeds in the very next paragraph to say that "The farming community should receive SPECIAL ATTENTION in all legislation affecting assessments" and so on.

That platform may be quite catching to the farmers, but how does it strike the electors and property holders of Napanee? Does it look like "equal rights to all," or "special favors to none"? In the matter of assessments and taxation are the farmers unfairly dealt with as the case now stands? In many cases now a corner lot of quarter or half an acre in Napanee is assessed for as much as an improved hundred acre farm in Richmond, or Fredericksburgh, or in any of the other townships of the county, and there may not be as many or as good buildings on it, either. Two or three years ago when the impartial Assessment Commission met in Napanee for days and took evidence from all parts of the county, so as to equalize the county valuation, the assessments of Camden and Richmond were increased by tens of thousands, and that, too, by men who were residents of the townships.

By referring to the official returns of the Ontario Government of the Bureau of Industries it will be seen that in the matter of taxation per head, the

great reform, nor can Mr. Carscallen explain fully what it means. What does it mean that every country school in Lennox county, for example, shall be so constituted as to afford each scholar attending "a complete and proper business education, with an acknowledged standing," and all that sort of thing? It would be simply amusing to have Mr. Carscallen explain it to any ordinary school section audience. What studies must be thrown overboard that are now being taught? What classes must needs be then taught that are not now undertaken at all? This is a very important matter.

As it now is, about one-half of all the common schools in this county have not an average attendance of twenty. Many of them have not now over ten. A majority of the taxpayers who maintain these schools have not a child to send at all. Some of them grumble a good deal now that they are heavily taxed each year to support even a cheap young Third Class teacher, who has some classes with only one or two scholars in that class. Now, elect Mr. Carscallen if you will on such a pledge as that, of raising each of these common schools up to a standard of giving "a complete and proper business education," and at once a much higher and much more expensive grade of teachers will be needed with many classes not now even named. Thus, by one stroke, some thousands of dollars extra tax for teachers' salaries alone would be needed in this county. Mr. Carscallen's address, then, simply means in effect: "Gentlemen, elect me and see how my policy will greatly increase your school taxes!"

A man of practical experience in school workings would not make such a blunder. Mr. Madole was at one time himself a common school teacher; he had children of his own in the public schools; he has been a member of the school board; he is qualified by practical experience to help legislate intelligibly on school questions. Mr. Carscallen has had none of these experiences and evidently simply swallows Mr. Whitney's theories, which have been so largely repudiated by the men of his own party.

THE SCHOOL BOOKS CRY.

Mr. Carscallen also falls directly into line with Mr. Whitney in his hue and cry that our school text books are too dear, are changed too often and there is a great monopoly of the publishing and selling of them. This cry has been kept up for years and years and to very little purpose. Many intelligent Conservatives take no stock in it. Not long since the Hon. Mr. Ross, when Minister of Education, laid facts and figures before the Legislature to show that the series of school text books in this Province are cheaper and less numerous than in the other Provinces of the Dominion, or in any one of the great American States. Mr. Whitney and his followers were there and they could not gainsay the facts thus presented. Most readers of THE EXPRESS may remember that at the great World's Exhibition at Chicago a few years ago, when samples of the school books from all countries were asked for, the Commissioners—able and experienced men—reported that those from Ontario, now used in our schools, were the most to be commended of all.

Experienced persons well know that our common school books, now in use, are far superior to any we ever had before. They are better printed, and

HE FILLED THE BUCKET.

A Story of Grant When He Was a "Pleb," at West Point.

There is a story told of General Grant when a pleb. He had just entered on his first day in "pleb" camp. A first classman who had noticed the boy's strong build intimated to him it would be a pleasure to have him call immediately at the senior's tent. Grant went. There is a rule at West Point, which was a rule then as well, that any cadet who asks another to perform manual labor for him shall be dismissed from the service. The first classman knew too much to ask his pleb. visitor outright to do anything of the kind, but here is the way he went at it:

"I presume, Mr. Grant, that you have lived on a farm, and, this being the case, you have had undoubtedly a good opportunity to note the effect of the sun's rays on certain objects. Now, if you had left a water bucket that was innocent of holding a single drop of the fluid out in the sun from its rising to its setting, what do you think, sir, would be the particular effect upon that particular water bucket?"

"I think," said Grant, "that it would get warped and leaky."

"Very good, Mr. Grant. Your show erudition beyond your years. Now, if you will notice my water bucket, you will see that it is as dry as a chip. Now, by the further exercise of your knowledge, Mr. Grant, can you tell me by what means I may prevent the

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E. R. WOOD,

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Asst. Manager

What! Does The Grim Sp Follow You Into The Joy of Springtime?

PAINE'S GELREY COMPOUND

Defeats The Work Of Death Removing Your Terrible Burden of Disease.

Are you still in suffering, misery, despondency? Does the grim Death follow you closely as the springtime brings happiness and bliss to others around you? Are you clinging tenaciously to false theories, physicians or friends who persist in giving you that time, care and the use of present medicine will give you new hope? Be assured your present condition is a perilous one. The continuance of medicine you are now using is a you are simply trifling with life and incurring precious time.

You should remember that while clothes the fields with fresh grass flowers, and while the trees with a life are showing bursting buds and foliage, that human beings—old and young—drop off in thousands in springtime. Now is the time for prompt, decided practical action if life is to be saved. Judice and the erroneous theories of

here. May not be as many or as good buildings on it, either. Two or three years ago when the impartial Assessment Commission met in Napanee for days and took evidence from all parts of the county, so as to equalize the county valuation, the assessments of Camden and Richmond were increased by tens of thousands, and that, too, by men who were residents of the townships.

By referring to the official returns of the Ontario Government of the Bureau of Industries it will be seen that in the matter of taxation per head, the people of Napanee average.....\$8.48 North Fredericksburgh 4.34 Richmond 4.48 Sheffield 4.00 And yet, in the face of just such facts and figures, Mr. Carscadden asks the votes of the property holders and taxpayers of Napanee on the assurance that the farmers will still receive from him (if elected) "special attention" in all laws "affecting assessments"! How much does he expect the Napanee electors will stand merely for the sake of any political party when their own interests of fair play are thus threatened?

THE SCHOOL REFORMS.

Then, Mr. Carscadden drops right into line with his party leader, Mr. Whitney, about the matter of public schools and of school books. That cry has been a stereotyped one with Mr. Whitney, in the Legislature and on the political platforms of the country, for years and years past, and nobody has paid much heed to it because of its very absurdity. Mr. Carscadden now swallows it in its entirety and adopts Mr. Whitney's very language. This, no doubt, comes from the very fact that he has not studied our common school question. Six years ago when Mr. Whitney addressed a public meeting in the Skating Rink here, in the interests of Dr. Meacham, he used then the very words Mr. Carscadden adopts now as his own, and gave the very same per centage of common school children who never go to a school of higher grade (which is not correct).

Mr. Whitney said then, in effect, what Mr. Carscadden says now in his printed address:

"The country public schools should be arranged to be independent of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, so that a graduate from these public schools will have a complete and proper business education, with an acknowledged standing as a completed education, as fully ninety-five per cent. of the children of the Province never go beyond the public schools for their education."

Mr. Whitney has been repeating that cry for years and years, and few, even of his own followers, have given any heed to it. So far as the writer has the means of knowing, Mr. Carscadden has been the first candidate to adopt it. But Mr. Whitney has never pretended to go into any details of his

and they could not gain say the facts thus presented. Most readers of THE EXPRESS may remember that at the great World's Exhibition at Chicago a few years ago, when samples of the school books from all countries were asked for, the Commissioners—able and experienced men—reported that those from Ontario, now used in our schools, were the most to be commended of all.

Experienced persons well know that our common school books, now in use, are far superior to any we ever had before. They are better printed, and on better paper, with better illustrations and more strongly and more durably bound, and will therefore last longer. The prices are cheaper, too. Every publisher is limited as to the price, and on the covers of every one of them the prices are plainly printed, so that every purchaser is protected against extortion. In the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Manitoba several of the same books have been adopted in their schools, prices and all. Nor have changes been made more frequently than the march of progress and information demands. A geography or even a grammar or arithmetic is out of date in a few years. Our scholars should and do now have the best and latest. Mr. Carscadden needs posting up in all these matters. He means well, but don't know.

AN ELECTOR.

Thinner Than a Rail. Spending every day, as much energy as you make, and if the balance goes a little further, well, you get thinner. Not wise to go that way longer. Better use Ferrozone, you will digest more—a little gain the first week, but the gain keeps growing. Not quite so thin! Keep right on, only don't use Ferrozone too long or you will get too fat. Than your blood will be rich, your heart strong, you won't puff so much, you won't get tired quickly. Fat, blood strength, you have them all with Ferrozone. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

A Magnificent Vessel.

In 268 B. C., Archimedes devised a marvelous ship for Hiero of Syracuse. Her three lofty masts had been brought from Britain, whereas our ships' masts are of iron or obtained from New Zealand or from Vancouver island. Luxuriously fitted sleeping apartments abounded, and one of her banquetting halls was paved with agate and costly Sicilian stone. Other floors were cunningly inlaid with scenes from the "Iliad." Stables for many horses, ponds stocked with live fish, gardens watered by artificial rivulets and hot baths were provided for use or amusement.

Longevity.

The span of life is gradually expanding. We live longer and get more out of it than our grandfathers did. Whether the cause of this is a better knowledge of natural law or more skillful surgery we will not undertake to say. At any rate, people think this a pretty good world to live in and want to stay here as long as they can comfortably. The man with 100 birth anniversaries behind him is not such a remarkable fellow after all.

Ornamentation Display of Wealth.

Tim—Dat Muggsy kid makes me tired.
Sal—Why?
Tim—Aw, he got a nickel sunbow, and ever' feller he meets he asts him ef he kin change it.

When a lamb has been through his first experience in Wall street, he generally feels more sheepish.—Washington Times.

you had left a water bucket that was innocent of holding a single drop of the fluid out in the sun from its rising to its setting, what do you think, sir, would be the particular effect upon that particular water bucket?"

"I think," said Grant, "that it would get warped and leaky."

"Very good, Mr. Grant. You show erudition beyond your years. Now, if you will notice my water bucket, you will see that it is as dry as a chip. Now, by the further exercise of your knowledge, Mr. Grant, can you tell me by what means I may prevent the warping and leaking of my bucket?"

"Have it filled," said Grant.

"Very good again, Mr. Grant, but note that you said 'have it filled,' not 'fill it.' That necessarily means that some one must fill it for me. You have shown so much acumen that I fear to violate your prescription either in letter or in spirit, which I should do if I presumed to carry the bucket to the water tank myself."

Grant filled the bucket.

A Boston Translation.

Little Emerson—Mamma, I find no marginal note in elucidation of this expression, which I observe frequently to occur in my volume of "Fairy Tale Classics." "With bated breath." What is the proper interpretation of the phrase?

Mamma—"With bated breath," my son, commonly occurs in fairy tales. Your father often returns from piscatorial excursions with bated breath. The phrase in such instances, however, has no significance as applying to the bait employed to allure the fish, but is merely an elastic term of dubious meaning and suspicious origin, utilized, as I have already intimated, simply because of the sanction which it has gained by customary usage in fairy tales generally. Do you comprehend, Emerson?

Little Emerson—Perfectly, mamma.—Judge.

Oil for the Children.

Give them oil—cod-liver oil. It's curious to see the result.

Give it to the peevish, fretful child, and he laughs. Give it to the pale, anæmic child, and his face becomes rosy and full of health. Take a flat-chested child, or a child that has stopped growing, give him the oil, and he will grow big and strong like the rest.

This is not a new scheme. It has been done for years. Of course you must use the right oil. Scott's Emulsion is the one.

Scott's Emulsion neither looks nor tastes like oil because we are so careful in making it pleasant to take.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE Toronto, Canada.
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

physicians or friends who persist in asking you that time, care and the use of present medicine will give you new hes.

Be assured your present condition is perilous one. The continuance of medicine you are now using is a failure you are simply trifling with life and wasting precious time.

You should remember that while in the fields with fresh grass, flowers, and while the trees with a soft life are showing bursting buds and foliage, that human beings—old and young—drop off in thousands in springtime.

Now is the time for prompt, decided practical action if life is to be saved. Justice and the erroneous theories of medical men should be cast aside with the hand of death is upon you. It matters what your social position be; the method that saves the humblest man or woman surely the one adapted for the needs of rich and those in high social positions.

Paine's Celery Compound has a record life saving that no other medicine can equal. It has rescued rich and poor from the grasp of death when physicians their most carefully prepared prescriptions failed in the work. If the suffering and women of to-day could but see happy faces and hear the kind words spoken by the tens of thousands who have been made well and strong by Paine's Celery Compound, it would soon do their existing doubts and fears.

Paine's Celery Compound is the medicine that reaches the root of disease, it is the only agency that can remove the terrible load of disease. Unsolicited testimonials of cures pour in every day. Y and old constantly bear witness that: matism, neuralgia, kidney disease, complaint, dyspepsia and blood diseases are banished permanently when Paine's Celery Compound is faithfully used time. Begin its use to-day poor suffer delays are dangerous.

Why Did They Abandon Pompeii?

At a period when newspaper editions were rather rapid, despite the credited appearance of the sea set and the arrival of the large post Max Nordau in an Austrian journal propounded a problem that should to useful inquiry:

Why was it that the inhabitants of Pompeii did not return to their homes after the destruction of the city?

Of the 30,000 inhabitants a few dreds at most seem to have lost lives. The eruption of Vesuvius lasted only a few days. The deposit of and ashes was not very thick. Houses might have been easily repaired. Many of them stand to this day. They were beautiful houses, many of them richly appointed and containing articles of great price. Had the inhabitants no love of home, or were they too superstitious, or did their terror the eruption make them believe disaster might come again?

Drinking Water in the Navy.

For many years after the close of civil war water was not generally tilted in vessels of the navy except long voyages. Later on medical statistics showed that in ships where tilted water only was used there almost an entire freedom from dysentery and enteric fevers, while these orders were more or less common vessels that used water purchased from different ports. Gradually the practice of distilling water for drinking purposes became general, and shore water is seldom purchased distilling plants of our ships being ample for all demands.

Seasoning Wood.

Wood is seasoned by placing it in solution of resin and soda and subjecting it to electrical influence. The sap is drawn out, and the solution turns the wood, which is then dried artificially. Wood can thus be "seasoned" in three days.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.
Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

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W. BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

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Springtime?

PAINE'S
LREY COMPOUND

ats The Work Of Death By
Removing Your Terrible
Burden of Disease.

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HAPPY FARMERS' WIVES

Use WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S
"IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR" from
year to year because it gives the most
satisfactory results. In every part of
Canada, richly flavored, golden tinted
butter is seen on every farmer's table—
butter that is good enough for royalty.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S "IM-
PROVED BUTTER COLOR" does the
good work. Ask your dealer for it. Refuse
substitutes.

CHARLESTON "LOST."

An Episode of the Telegraph After
the Great Earthquake.

How powerfully the imagination may
be stimulated by a story told in dots
and dashes is illustrated by an episode
of the Charleston earthquake, relates
L. C. Hall. At the moment of the final
shock every wire connecting Charle-
ston with the outside world was in-
stantly "lost." And as no other tid-
ings could be had from the doomed
city it was as if in an instant it had
been swept from the face of the earth.
And for many hours Charleston re-
mained literally dead to the world.

The next morning before the average
citizen had time to collect his wits the
telegraph people had started out gangs
of linemen to get the wires in working
order. Operators in the principal of-
fices within a radius of several hun-
dred miles were set to calling "C. N."
For a long time there was no response,
but at last on the wire which I had in
charge a slight answering signal was
felt rather than heard—faint and flick-
ering, like the first sign of returning
life. From that moment my watch
was, if possible, more diligent. For an
hour or more I called, "Adjusted," and
used every effort to revive the feeble
pulse. I could fancy myself working
desperately to resuscitate a half drown-
ed man. Again I felt the flickering
signal, and then once more all signs of
life faded away. Finally as the wires
were gradually cleared of debris the
current began to strengthen, and then
came the answering "I—I! C. N." weak
and unsteady, but still sufficiently
plain to be made out.

To me it sounded like a voice from
the tomb, and I shouted aloud the tid-
ings that Charleston was still in ex-
istence. Quickly the sounder was sur-
rounded by a throng of excited tele-
graphers. The Morse was broken and
unsteady at first, then the current
grew stronger—the patient was grow-
ing better—and for a long time we
listened to the labored clicking, until
at last the worst was known. And at
the end of the recital a great sigh
went out from the hearts of all of us,
as if literally in our presence a long
buried city had been exhumed.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Camels are the only animals that
cannot swim.
A seal has been known to remain
twenty-five minutes under water.
The starfish has no nose, but can
smell with the whole of its under side.
The greyhound, which can cover a
mile in 1m. 28s., is the fastest of quad-
rupeds.
Nearly all bottom sea fishes have the
power of changing color at will, like
chameleons.
A sea anemone, taken from the Fifth
of Forth in 1828, lived and flourished in
captivity until 1887.
Horses, storks and ostriches have

ABSTRACT OF TOWNSHIP ACCOUNT FOR 1901.

1901	RECEIPTS.	
Jan. 1	Balance on hand from last account.....	\$ 262 09
	Taxes.....	10108 82
	Interest.....	290 54
	License.....	15 22
	Rents.....	10 00
	Borrowed from Municipal Loan Fund.....	450 00
		\$ 11131 87

1901	EXPENSES.	
Paid County Treasurer.....	\$ 2906 25	
Roads and Bridges.....	1803 34	
Salaries of Officers.....	582 10	
Election expenses.....	40 00	
Error in order Trustees S. S. No. 5.....	96 99	
As Interest.....	47 75	
Printing.....	90 00	
Board of Health.....	79 80	
Refunds.....	63 62	
Repairs on Town Hall.....	14 75	
Charities.....	139 85	
Loans.....	500 00	
Damages.....	40 50	
Schools.....	4641 47	
Miscellaneous.....	13 33	
	\$ 11059 44	
Balance.....	72 23	
	\$ 11131 67	

Audited and found correct. Dated this 22nd day of January 1902.
F. H. VANVLACK } Auditors.
R. Z. BUSH }

ABSTRACT OF CLERGY RESERVE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT FOR 1901.

1901	RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last account.....	\$ 886 83	
Township Loan.....	500 00	
School Trustee's notes.....	636 22	
S. Asselstine on mortgage.....	58 55	
	\$ 2061 60	

EXPENSES.	
Deposited in Dominion Bank.....	\$ 773 86
Loans to School Sections.....	506 22
Balance on hand.....	781 52
	\$ 2061 60

ABSTRACT OF MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND AC-
COUNT FOR 1901.

1901	DR.	
To balance on hand from last audit.....	\$ 901 45	
Thomas Russell on Luther Clark's mortgage.....	200 00	
S. N. Asselstine on mortgage.....	58 55	
Directors of Kingsford Cheese Factory.....	300 00	
	\$ 1550 00	

CR.	
Loaned Directors of Kingsford Cheese Factory.....	\$ 1100 00
Loaned Township account.....	450 00
	\$ 1550 00

Audited and found correct this 22nd day of January 1902.
F. H. VANVLACK } Auditors.
R. Z. BUSH }

ABSTRACT OF CLERGY INTEREST ACCOUNT
FOR 1901.

1901	RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last audit.....	\$ 250 59	
Interest received.....	411 66	
Government Grant.....	251 00	
	\$ 913 25	

EXPENDITURES.	
Paid School Teachers.....	\$ 700 50
Balance on hand.....	212 75
	\$ 913 25

Audited and found correct this 22nd day of January 1902.
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R. Z. BUSH }

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TOWNSHIP
OF RICHMOND FOR THE YEAR 1901.

ASSETS.	
Balance due on Collectors Roll 1901.....	\$ 4855 66
Cash in Dominion Bank.....	7200 00
S. N. Asselstine mortgage.....	5400 00
Luther Clark's mortgage.....	2050 00
Clergy Principal Balance.....	781 52
Clergy Interest Balance.....	212 75
Township Account Balance.....	72 20

cannot swim. A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water. The starfish has no nose, but can smell with the whole of its under side. The greyhound, which can cover a mile in 1m. 28s., is the fastest of quadrupeds. Nearly all bottom sea fishes have the power of changing color at will, like chameleons. A sea anemone, taken from the North of Forth in 1828, lived and flourished in captivity until 1887. Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land creatures, cuttlefish of sea beasts. Grizzly cubs born in captivity are almost impossible to raise. Of twenty three born at Cincinnati only one lived. The Eskimo dog will eat almost any of the dried fruits. The sour or acid fruits, as the orange, lemon, lime, shaddock, etc., as well as the sour plums and the bitter olives, are rarely eaten. To protect itself from the rain the orang outang crooks its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while on the lower arm it points upward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch. Certain creeds seem to monopolize certain industries. Practically all British manufacturers of cocoa, for example, are Quakers. Then, in London at any rate, a very large percentage of cigar merchants and all the best known manufacturers of Christmas cards are Jews. Whenever a Welshman comes to London to seek his fortune it is long odds on his making a pile either in the draper's or drug store business. Irishmen, probably owing to the fact that they lack the money making instinct, flock to four ballism.—London Tatler.


Did They Abandon Pompeii? period when newspapers as we re rather rapid, denote the appearance of the sea serpent arrival of the large potato, and in an Austrian journal led a problem that should lead inquiry: was it that the inhabitants of did not return to their homes destruction of the city? 30,000 inhabitants a few hun most seem to have lost their he eruption of Vesuvius lasted ew days. The deposit of lava es was not very thick. The ight have been easily repaired. them stand to this day. They autiful houses, many of them, ppointed and containing valu great price. Had the Pom no love of home, or were they rstition, or did their terror at ption make them believe the might come again?

king Water In the Navy. any years after the close of the r water was not generally dis vessels of the navy except on ages. Later on medical staidwed that in ships where diater only was used there was in entire freedom from dysen enteric fevers, while these disere more or less common in that used water purchased in t ports. Gradually the pracdistilling water for drinking s became general, and now ater is seldom purchased, the g plants of our ships being amall demands.

Seasoning Wood. is seasoned by placing it in s of resin and soda and subit to electrical influence. The rawn out, and the solution enwood, which is then dried artiWood can thus be "seasoned" days.

A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water. The starfish has no nose, but can smell with the whole of its under side. The greyhound, which can cover a mile in 1m. 28s., is the fastest of quadrupeds. Nearly all bottom sea fishes have the power of changing color at will, like chameleons. A sea anemone, taken from the North of Forth in 1828, lived and flourished in captivity until 1887. Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land creatures, cuttlefish of sea beasts. Grizzly cubs born in captivity are almost impossible to raise. Of twenty three born at Cincinnati only one lived. The Eskimo dog will eat almost any of the dried fruits. The sour or acid fruits, as the orange, lemon, lime, shaddock, etc., as well as the sour plums and the bitter olives, are rarely eaten. To protect itself from the rain the orang outang crooks its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while on the lower arm it points upward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch.

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Scientific American.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Audited and found correct this 22nd day of January 1902.

F. H. VANVLACK } Auditors.
R. Z. BUSH }

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND FOR THE YEAR 1901.

ASSETS.

Balance due on Collectors Roll 1901.....	\$ 4855 66
Cash in Dominion Bank.....	7200 00
S. N. Asselstine mortgage.....	5400 00
Luther Clark's mortgage.....	2050 00
Clergy Principal Balance.....	781 52
Clergy Interest Balance.....	212 75
Township Account Balance.....	72 20
Town Hall.....	2900 00
Hay Scales.....	300 00
Municipal Loan Fund loaned to township account.....	450 00
Trustees' notes.....	200 00
Directors notes of Kingsford Cheese Factory.....	800 00
	\$ 24322 13

LIABILITIES.

Due on County rate.....	\$ 2955 00
Due on loan from Clergy Principal.....	500 00
Due Mud creek drain.....	1 57
Due Otter creek drain.....	85
Amount due schools.....	212 75
Amount due municipal loan fund accounts.....	450 00
Assets over Liabilities.....	20201 96
	\$ 24322 13

Audited and found correct this 22nd day of January 1902.

F. H. VANVLACK } Auditors.
R. Z. BUSH }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be correct, according to the Auditor's Report.

ABRAM WINTERS, Clerk.

Selby, March 11th, 1902.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, March 31st., 1902.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, Reeve and Councillors Manly Jones, Robert Ballance, Alex. Hewitt and Alf. McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that this council pay Mr. D. H. Preston's account of \$43.36 for the year 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Mr. Jones' report re the Card gravel pit be adopted, and that the Clerk be and is hereby authorized to give G. M. Card an order for \$75.00 for one quarter of an acre of gravel as per agreement.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the following accounts for snow shovelling be paid: Jas. A. Thompson, Deseronto Road \$21.90; R. F. Hawley, Newburgh road, \$15.00; Hiram W. Sager, Deseronto road, \$1.55; Jas. H. Hearn, Deseronto road, \$2.00; Jas. H. Hearn, Boundary road, \$3.00; Henry Rooks, \$1.00; Wm. Hudson, \$1.00; N. Kimmett, Sheffield road, \$1.50; Jas. McHenry, Boundary road, \$1.50; Robert Henderson, \$1.00. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Mr. John Grems have the Selby scales for the year 1902 by paying the council \$6 20 rent. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that Mr. John McFarlane, be and is hereby appointed Road Engineer in place of Mr. N. Kimmett, he declining to act, and that a by-law be passed confirming the appointment, and that all by-laws and resolutions conflicting with the same be and are hereby repealed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, and resolved that whereas the feelings of a number of the ratepayers of the Municipality that a Rock Crusher would greatly reduce the yearly expenditure of money on our roads, that this Council deem it advisable that if the Good Roads Machinery Co. will send a Rock Crusher for the purpose of an exhibition within the Municipality, that this Council will take it from the station, furnish the stone and power

and all help to operate the same for one day and have it well advertised and if possible get the expression of the rate payers as to the advisability of purchasing, but if we do not purchase return same to the station without any costs except that above mentioned. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that Mr. Adam Scott be paid \$2.00 for helping to save a bridge jammed by ice near his place. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that Riley Pringle be paid \$1.50 for damages to his fences by winter travel. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the last Monday in April 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS, Clerk.

Handsome Designs Sent Free of Cost to Any Address in Canada.

DIAMOND DYE MAT AND RUG PATTERNS ARE THE MOST POPULAR.

The continued and increasing demand for the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns, is the best proof of their popularity. The fascinating art of Mat and Rug making in the home is now cultivated by women of every social rank. There is with many ladies a pride and pleasure in being able to show nice specimens of their handiwork.

The Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns combine beauty and simplicity. After securing one of these patterns, any lady can easily hook it and produce a valuable and attractive room ornament.

The manufacturers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes are prepared to send to any address free of cost sheets of pretty and suitable designs to enable ladies to select from. Address The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q.

A long boat cut out of an oak tree and beautifully carved has been found in a bog at county Mayo. It is 46 feet long and could carry twenty men. The wood is not decayed and is so hard that hatchets made no impression on it. It will be sent to the Dublin museum.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

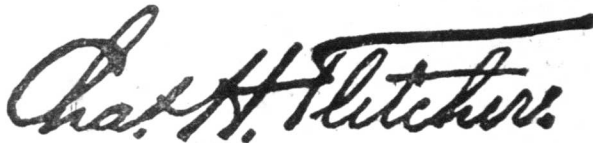
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COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

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Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.		Stations	Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6:30	3:05	3:05		Lve Deseronto	0	6:45	1:12	1:12	1:12
Stoco	3	6:38	3:15	3:15		Deseronto Junction	1	7:00	1:25	1:25	1:25
Larkins	7	6:50	3:30	3:30		Napanee	9	7:15	1:40	1:40	1:40
Marbank	13	7:10	3:50	3:50		Napanee Mills	15	8:00	1:40	1:40	1:40
Erinsville	17	7:25	4:05	4:05		Newburgh	17	8:10	1:50	1:50	1:50
Tamworth	20	7:40	2:25	4:15		Thomson's Mills	19	8:18	1:00	5:15	
Wilson	24	8:00	2:45	4:35		Camden East	23	8:30	1:13	5:25	
Enterprise	25	8:13	2:53	4:47		Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:35	
Mudlake Bridge	31	8:25	3:05	5:03		Galbraith	25	9:07	1:25	5:45	
Moscow	33	8:35	3:15	5:15		Moscow	27	9:15	1:35	5:55	
Galbraith	35	8:45	3:25	5:25		Mudlake Bridge	30	9:25	1:40	6:05	
Yarker	35	9:00	3:35	5:35		Enterprise	32	9:35	1:50	6:15	
Camden East	39	9:10	3:45	5:40		Wilson	34	9:40	2:00	6:20	
Thomson's Mills	40	9:25	3:55	5:50		Tamworth	38	9:55	2:10	6:30	
Newburgh	41	9:35	4:05	6:00		Erinsville	41	10:05	2:20	6:40	
Napanee Mills	42	9:40	4:10	6:05		Erinsville	45	10:10	2:25	6:45	

JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

Go to Pollard's For your Wall-Paper for Spring Housecleaning. The Best is always cheapest.

Spring lamb and spring poets often look sheepish.

It seems fitting that quoits should be cast iron.

The only sure way to keep ahead of the races is not to follow them.

Natural gas is now used for heating and lighting in Heathfield, England.

It doesn't do a man any good to be close-mouthed when he is in the dentist's chair.

What makes you Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerve is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—84

It is reported that the plague in the Punjab is carrying off 70,000 persons every month.

Eve complained that she had nothing to wear, and her daughters have followed suit ever since.

The Methodists of the United States contributed \$16,000,000 as a twentieth century thanksgiving.

The Kingston Fair dates have been fixed for the last week in August, so as to catch the river tourists.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts to Canada amount to \$689,500, of which \$264,500 has been received by Ontario towns.

Canada has been invited to send an exhibit to an international exposition to be held in Osaka, Japan, in 1903.

What's the Trouble?—Is it Sick Headache? Is it Biliousness? Is it sluggish Liver? Is your skin sallow? Do you feel more dead than alive? Your system needs toning—Your Liver isn't doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Little Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses, will work wonders for you. Large vials 25 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—85

The residents of Picton gave a substantial majority to a by-law authorizing the construction of a free public library.

Mirrors would be a bad thing to have in a theatre, because the women in the audience are expected to look at the people on the stage.

The vote on the Manitoba referendum now stands:—For the enforcement of the liquor act, 12,814; against enforcement, 19,077; majority against, 6,263.

By the collapse of a grand stand during a big football match at Glasgow, Scotland, 21 persons were killed and 250 wounded. There were over 70,000 spectators present.

"Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said a Sunday School teacher. "What kind of riches is meant?" And the smart boy at the bottom of the class said: "They must be ostriches."

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there's dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—86

"Which side of your face would you rather have shown in the picture?" asked the photographer. "The outside," answered the sitter who had heard of the advance made in X ray photography.

Within ten days recently Mr. M. Mabee, undertaker, buried four of the oldest residents of Madoc township whose combined ages make a total of 355 years, and

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

CLAREVIEW.

Farmers are busy seeding at the bodies were removed to R. C. vault, Erinsville, on Sunday and placed in the cemetery at Lake.

Sugar making is about over. Mr. E. McGrath has gone to drive.

Mrs. J. Melton is on the sick bed. Mr. Thomas Flynn entertains a number of young folks at his Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jas. McGrath was the guest of Mrs. J. Polmateer one day.

Mr. Patrick McNamara sent a message last week from Guelph, Minn., that his brother, James, was dangerously ill with an attack of typhoid fever, and there were hopes of his recovery.

Mr. Jas. McGrath is recovering from an attack of malaria fever.

Mr. M. Donahoe is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Kennedy.

YARKER.

John Freeman is about putting the hotel here, and Stanley will take over the livery.

Our railroad station is being completely painted.

E. W. Benjamin has purchased a new 500 light dynamo, also engine, for his new steam yacht. Cyrus Peters has moved here to Kingston.

Percival Bradshaw is working on Kingston.

B. S. O'Loughlin has arrived from New York city. A. W. B. from Ottawa, Mrs. S. Win from Toronto, M. Tobin, from Kingston, Mr. Davidson and wife, from London.

Visitors returning home: Walsh to Kingston; J. B. Crookston, Minn.; Miss L. J. Lime Lake; Miss Vera Van Kingston; A. Kitchen and Brockville; John Warner and Verona; Charles Jones and Odessa; Maud O'Mara to C. Mabel Montgomery to Belleville; Mabel Silver to Deseronto.

The English church Sabbath has a new library.

The Methodist church school will select books this year, and a petition is in circulation for a public library for Yarker.

The remains of Alice I. interred at the White church on Saturday.

STRATHCONA.

Seeding has begun and the farmers are busy on their land.

W. A. McPherson left on for Manitoba, taking a car with him as he intends settling in that country. Sorry to lose Will, a good citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Baker have taken up their residence in Strathcona after nearly a year's absence. Many friends welcome them.

Mrs. Glover, of Kingston, C. W. Wein, of Tweed, are the parents of Mr. and Mrs. I.

Miss E. Allison, of Bright's, guest of Miss Vera Madden.

Moving is the order of the day. There are a number of vacancies.

The cement works have their spring boom.

The paper mill is running

		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	3	6 30	3 05	Lve	Deseronto	6 45	.....	.....
	Stocco	3	6 35	3 15		Deseronto Junction	7 10	.....	.....
	Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	Arr	Napanee	7 15	.....	.....
	Marlbank	13	7 10	3 50	Lve	Napanee	9 7 40	12 25	4 30
	Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05		Napanee Mills	15	6 00	12 10 4 00
	Wilson	20	7 40	4 15		Newburgh	17	5 19	12 20 5 00
	Enterprise	24	8 00	4 35		Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....
	Mudlake Bridge	25	8 05	4 35	Arr	Camden East	19	8 18	1 00 5 15
	Moscow	31	8 13	4 47	Lve	Yarker	23	8 30	1 13 5 25
Arr	Yarker	35	8 25	5 05		Galbraith	25	.....	.....
Lve	Yarker	35	9 03	5 25		Moscow	27	9 07	1 25 5 45
	Camden East	39	9 10	5 40		Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	.....
	Thomson's Mills	40	.....	.....		Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40 5 57
	Newburgh	41	3 25	5 50		Wilson	34	.....	.....
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 55		Jamworth	38	9 40	2 00 6 20
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50		Erinsville	41	9 55	..... 6 30
Lve	Napanee	49	.....	.....		Marlbank	45	10 10	..... 6 45
	Deseronto Junction	54	.....	6 55		Larkins	51	10 35	..... 7 00
Arr	Deseronto	55	.....	7 10		Stocco	55	10 50	..... 7 15
						Tweed	58	11 05	..... 7 25

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.			Napanee and Deseronto.			Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.		
Stations.	Miles.	No.2. No.4. No.8.	Stations.	Miles.	No.1 No.3. No.5.	Stations.	Miles.	No.1 No.3. No.5.
Lve Kingston	0	.....	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45
G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	Napanee	9	7 15
Glenvale	10	.....	Napanee	9	7 15	Napanee Mills	15	8 00
Murvale	14	.....	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	Newburgh	17	8 10
Arr Harrowsmith	19	.....	Newburgh	17	8 10	Thomson's Mills	18	.....
Lv Sydenham	23	8 03	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	Camden East	19	8 18
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	Camden East	19	8 18	Yarker	23	8 30
Frontenac	22	.....	Yarker	23	8 30	Frontenac	27	.....
Yarker	25	9 00	Frontenac	27	.....	Harrowsmith	30	9 00
Lve Yarker	25	9 00	Harrowsmith	30	9 00	Sydenham	34	.....
Camden East	30	9 10	Sydenham	34	.....	Harrowsmith	30	9 05
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	Harrowsmith	30	9 05	Murvale	35	9 15
Newburgh	32	9 25	Murvale	35	9 15	Glenvale	39	9 25
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	Glenvale	39	9 25	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45
Napanee	40	9 55	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	Kingston	49	10 00
Napanee, West End	40	.....	Kingston	49	10 00			
Deseronto Junction	45	.....					
Deseronto	49	.....					

J. F. CHAPMAN, Assn. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent
B. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

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Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

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RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000

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DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY.

Richard St.,
Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Costs
Voyagers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the usual" rate
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 51v J. H. MAIDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Doocey's.

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first
M. day of each month, remaining over Tuesday.
All other Mondays at Yarker. 4

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

have there's tropical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—86

"Which side of your face would you rather have shown in the picture?" asked the photographer. "The outside," answered the sitter who had heard of the advance made in X ray photography.

Within ten days recently Mr. M. Mabey, underaker, buried four of the oldest residents of Madoc township whose combined ages make a total of 355 years, an average of 88½. These were Samuel D. Caskey, 89 years, 10 months; Mr. W. H. Pringle, 82 years; Donald McKinnon, 84 1 month; and B. Vankleek, nearly 99 years. The pioneers of this section are rapidly passing away.—Madoc Review.

Have You a Skin Disease? Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—87

A subscriber to a country weekly was exceedingly annoyed because his paper came to him so damp that it was useless as a news medium. He wrote to the editor of the paper, asking why the "Clarion" was wet when he received it. The editor replied that it was probably because there was so much "dew" on it. If your paper feels damp just glance at the date on the slip which bears your name.—Exchange.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A number of persons were talking about telescopes, and each professed to have looked through the "largest in the world." One after another told of the powerful effect of the respective telescopes. At last a quiet man said mildly: "I once looked through a telescope I don't know that it was the largest in the world—I hope it wasn't. But it brought the moon so near that we could see the man in it gesticulating wildly and crying out: 'Don't shoot! Don't shoot! The old duffer thought it was a big cannon we were pointing at him.' The quiet man subsided, and so did all the rest.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—88

The Belleville coal barons had a consultation on Thursday of last week, together with a number of gentlemen from the other side. They smoked 25 cent cigars and talked about coal. It was a warm subject. The visitors gave a glowing account of the coming season's business. They expect trade to be great. The meeting was strictly private. The public was not invited. Enough has leaked out to make it appear that coal will not be sold at \$6.25 next season. It will be higher. The reasons are that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is making a few collections of Gainsborough pictures at \$250,000 each and rare Egyptian vases which cannot be bought less than \$50,000 each. On account of this he needs the money and the public dare not discourage him in his little hobby. If they did he would cut off their supply of air and drinking water and would not let them have coal at all. If we are good we will be able to get coal next winter at \$6.50 or \$7 a ton.—Daily Ontario.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—89

taken up their residence in St. after nearly a year's absence many friends welcome them b Mrs. Glover, of Kingston, a C. W. Weir, of Tweed, are their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D Miss E. Allison, of Brighton guest of Miss Vera Madden.

Moving is the order of

There are a number of vacant

The cement works have their spring boom.

The paper mill is running again.

We need a constable and a

trate for this place, then perhaps would be a little order kept, e

evenings.

Dancing is the order of the

that Lent is over.

The assembly on Thursday

at Mrs. Morgan's was a de

cess.

Miss Lund, of Morven, was

of Mrs. H. Morgan.

Mr. William Tompkins has

come to stay. It is a girl.

Mrs. Baker spent Saturday

Napanee.

Solomon Sweet is slowly re

his former health.

Mrs. J. Granger and daughter

returned last week after a wee

at Morven.

Mr. H. Herrington has t

route for Mr. Gerow's factory.

A. W. Granger had a fir

killed by dogs on Friday night

sort of thing is what keeps

farmers from raising sheep.

D. Page has the contract of

the milk to Newburgh fact

commenced the season on Mon

Rheumatism—What's the C

Where's the Cure?—The active

ing cause of this most painful c

is poisonous uric acid in the bloo

American Rheumatic Cure, neut

acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours

in 1 to 3 days. Sold by A. W.

Bro.—90

Recovering Comfortabl

"It wasn't warm but it wa

ful," says the man who live

chicken barn because his w

tives lived in the house. Thu

isfaction of the mind tran

portance the more comfort

body.—New York World.

Be Waken't Disturb

Canvasser—Don't let me dis

sir—

Busy Merchant—I won't.

show the gentleman out.—

Tribune.

Dyspepsi

From foreign words meaning

has come rather to signify bad s

the most common cause of the d

predisposing want of vigor an

that organ.

No disease makes life more

Its sufferers certainly do not

they sometimes wonder if th

eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., v

troubled with it for years; an

Gaare, Eau Claire, Wis., who

afflicted with it that he was nerv

less, and actually sick most o

obtained no relief from medic

sionally prescribed

They were completely cured,

have been, by

Hood's Sarsapa

according to their own state

untarily made. This great

strengthens the stomach and

digestive system. Be sure to ge

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must give their names to correspondence as a condition of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

CLAREVIEW.

Farmers are busy seeding at present. The bodies were removed from the U. vault, Erinsville, on Saturday and placed in the cemetery at White re. Sugar making is about over. Mr. E. McGrath has gone to the re. Mrs. J. Mellon is on the sick list. Mr. Thomas Flynn entertained a number of young folks at his home on Saturday evening. Mrs. Jas. McGrath was the guest of J. J. Polmateer one day last week. Mr. Patrick McNamara received a message last week from Grand Rapids, Minn., that his brother, James, was seriously ill with an attack of moid fever, and there were no hopes of his recovery. Mr. Jas. McGrath is recovering from attack of malaria fever. Mr. M. Donahoe is a guest of his er, Mrs. Wm. Kennedy.

YARKER.

John Freeman is about purchasing hotel here, and Stanley Freeman take over the livery. Our railroad station is being handely painted. W. Benjamin has purchased a 500 light dynamo, also a new ine, for his new steam yacht. Cyrus Peters has moved his family Kingston. Percival Bradshaw is working in gston. S. O'Loughlin has arrived home n New York city. A. W. Benjamin, n Ottawa, Mrs. S. Winter from onto, M. Tobin, from Kingston and Davidson and wife, from Manitoba. Visitors returning home: Miss L. ish to Kingston; J. Brown to okston, Minn.; Miss L. Brown to e Lake; Miss Vera Vanluven to gston; A. Kitchen and wife to ckville; John Warner and wife to ona; Charles Jones and wife to ssa; Maud O'Mara to Chippewa; el Montgomery to Belleville; Wil- a Silver to D seronto. The English church Sabbath School a new library. The Methodist church Sunday ool will select books this week for brary, and a petition is in circula- for a public library for Yarker. The remains of Allen Irish were rred at the White church cemetery Saturday.

STRATHCONA.

eeding has begun and the farmers busy on their land. V. A. McPherson left on Monday Manitoba, taking a car of cattle h him as he intends settling in that ntry. Sorry to lose Will, as he was od citizen. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Baker have again n up their residence in Strathcona, n nearly a year's absence. Their y friends welcome them back. Mrs. Glover, of Kingston, and Mrs. W. Wemy, of Tweed, are guests of r parents, Mr and Mrs. Davy. Miss E. Allison, of Brighton, is the st of Miss Vera Madden. Loving is the order of the day. re are a number of vacant houses. he cement works have taken on r spring boom. The paper mill is running full blast

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women.



REV. HARRIET R. EDWARDS, CLINTON, IA.

Rev. Harriet R. Edwards in a recent letter from Mt. Pleasant Park, Clinton, Ia., writes:
"I have found that Peruna is a wonderful medicine to use in diseases peculiar to women. It quickly and permanently restores health and vigor and acts as a natural tonic to a worn-out system. I have so far never observed a case which was not greatly aided by its use."—REV. DR. H. R. EDWARDS.

THERE are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before. Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable

symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna. Jos. B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill.:
"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—Jos. B. Crowley.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:

"I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery some-where most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder-blades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness, and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time.

"After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with back-ache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken.

"I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.



Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. D. W. Mason, 502 Dauphine street, New Orleans, La., writes:

"I have been taking your Peruna and Manalin and can cheerfully recommend it to all those suffering with the same trouble that I was. I have been suffering for the past two years with female weakness, palpitation of the heart, stomach, kidney and liver disorder, and above all a dreadful cough with smothering spells. I was completely run down.

"After I had taken one bottle of Peruna and a few doses of your Manalin, I could sleep soundly, my heart was better, my cough left me, it acted immediately upon my nerves, and after taking four bottles according to your directions, I was entirely cured of all my troubles.

"I can truthfully say that there is nothing to equal your Peruna and Manalin. I was a different woman after taking the second bottle. It is without a doubt the best medicine in the world. Language fails to express my gratitude for this cure. May God bless you."—Mrs. D. W. Mason.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber, April 9, 1902.

The council met in special session on Wednesday evening, owing to the fact that there were not enough members present on Monday evening to form a quorum.

have to take action to compel them to do so.

Moved by Couns. Lapum and Madole that this council enter into a contract with Mr. Burgess, Wilton, for crushed stone to the amount of \$500, under the conditions of his communication, with the option of increasing the contract to \$1000, taking advantage of 15c.

The "Big Dipper."

In astronomy the "Big Dipper" is called, is in the constellation of Urs Major, or the Great Bear. The star forming the tail of the bear also form the handle of the dipper. The first star in the handle is Benetnach, the second Mizar, the third Alkoth. The other four, which go to form the bowl of the

citizen.
and Mrs. J. P. Baker have again upon their residence in Strathcona, nearly a year's absence. Their friends welcome them back.
Glover, of Kingston, and Mrs. Wein, of Tweed, are guests of parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davy.
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ing is the order of the day.
are a number of vacant houses.
cement works have taken on
spring boom.
paper mill is running full blast

need a constable and a magis-
or this place, then perhaps there
be a little order kept, especially
gs.
cing is the order of the day, now
is over.
assembly on Thursday evening
s. Morgan's was a decided suc-
s Lund, of Morven, was the guest
H. Morgan.
William Tompkins has a visitor
o stay. It is a girl.
Baker spent Saturday last in
ee.
mon Sweet is slowly recovering
mer health.
J. Granger and daughter, Mary,
ed last week after a week's visit
even.
H. Herrington has the milk
for Mr. Gerow's factory.
W. Granger had a fine sheep
by dogs on Friday night. This
f thing is what keeps so many
s from raising sheep.
age has the contract of drawing
ilk to Newburgh factory. He
enced the season on Monday.

matism—What's the Cause?—
is the Cure?—The active irrita-
ise of this most painful of diseases
ous uric acid in the blood. South
an Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the
ision. Relieves in 6 hours and cures
3 days. Sold by A. W. Grange &
90

Recreation Comfortably.
wa'n't warm but it was peace-
says the man who lived in the
n barn because his wife's rela-
lived in the house. Thus the sat-
ion of the mind transcends in im-
nce the mere comforts of the
—New York World.

He Wasn't Disturbed.
vasser. Don't let me disturb you,
y Merchant—I won't. William,
the gentleman out. — Chicago
ne.

Dyspepsia

foreign words meaning bad cook,
me rather to signify bad stomach; for
ost common cause of the disease is a
sposing want of vigor and tone in
organ.
disease makes life more miserable.
fferers certainly do not live to eat;
sometimes wonder if they should
live.
A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly
led with it for years; and Peter R.
Eau Claire, Wis., who was so
ed with it that he was nervous, sleep-
and actually sick most of the time,
ed no relief from medicines profes-
ly prescribed.
y were completely cured, as others
been, by
Hood's Sarsaparilla
fing to their own statement vol-
ily made. This great medicine
ghens the stomach and the whole
live system. Be sure to get Hood's.

quit it until they are permanently cured.
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Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be se-
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TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
April 9, 1902.

The council met in special session on Wednesday evening, owing to the fact that there were not enough members present on Monday evening to form a quorum.

Mayor Ruttan in the chair.
Councillors present—Waller, Madole and Lapum.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Manly Jones, representing the Richmond Township Council, was present, and was heard in reference to the difference existing between the town and the said township over the assessment of the Wiggins property on Piety Hill. The said property stands on the boundary line and the assessment has been a bone of contention for some time. Mr. Jones was prepared to make definite arrangements. Some time ago Mr. F. F. Miller made a survey of the line in that district, but never made a report to the council. The clerk was instructed to secure the said report for the next meeting, and to furnish the council of Richmond with a copy of same.

Mr. J. R. Fraser, street engineer, tendered his resignation as Sanitary Inspector, stating that all his time would be taken up with the work on the streets. He also made a report in reference to the walks and crossings in town which are at present in a bad state. On motion the engineer was given power to have the places complained of repaired.

A communication was read from R. W. Burgess, Wilton, agreeing to furnish crushed stone, delivered at the disposal of this corporation, spread any width or any depth, and stating he was prepared to fill any contract from \$500 up at \$1.26 per ton for limestone, \$4.75 for hard-heads, and \$2.75 for crushed stone only. Laid on the table.

A communication was read from John Williams, barrister, etc., Belleville, in reference to J. W. Storm's assessment, asking if anything had been done in reference to damages sustained in the past, also if a by-law governing said assessment had been passed, if not he was instructed to take proceeding to have said affair straightened out immediately. Referred to Finance Committee to consult with solicitor and have the matter settled.

A communication was received from the Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., stating that they had acquired the electric light plant and system of the late John R. Scott Co. Laid on the table for future reference.

Mr. P. Duncan and John Fennell asked that they be granted tile for a drain in front of their property on the east side of Newburgh road. Referred to the Street committee to report.

The residents in the neighborhood of the steamboat landing petitioned the council to have the drain, running from Water Street to the river, covered. Referred to Street committee to report.

On motion of Couns. Waller and Lapum the clerk was instructed to notify the Napanee Electric Light Co. that they are expected to carry out the contract existing between the town and the late John R. Scott Electric Light Co., otherwise this council will

have to take action to compel them to do so.

Moved by Couns. Lapum and Madole that this council enter into a contract with Mr. Burgess, Wilton, for crushed stone to the amount of \$500, under the conditions of his communication, with the option of increasing the contract to \$1000, taking advantage of 15c. per ton reduction if the contract exceeds \$500. Carried.

The Mayor and the chairman of the Street committee, together with the solicitor, would meet Mr. Burgess on Thursday and have a contract drawn and signed.

The following accounts were presented and disposed of: R. Boyes, painting and repairing streetsprinkler, \$14.05, referred to Finance committee to report; A. Vanluven, poor relief, \$5.00, referred to Poor and Sanitary committee with power to act; W. Huff, police work, \$2, paid; A. W. Grange, material for fire alarm and other sundries, \$28.49, referred to Fire Water and Light committee, with power to act; Jas. Taylor, repairing firemen's rubber boots, \$3.35, referred to Fire Water and Light committee with power to act; S. W. Pringle, rent for Wickham house, \$2.00 paid; J. F. Smith, poor relief, \$29.15, referred to Poor and Sanitary committee with power to act; Mrs. Luffman, cleaning offices in town hall, \$2.25, paid; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$7.50, referred to clerk with power to act; Chas. Stevens, printing, \$5.50, paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$617.55.
Council adjourned.

Fishing For Ducks.

In India an ingenious scheme is practiced for taking ducks on a line, which is attached at one end to a flexible stick stuck up in the mud, the other extremity having a double pointed needle of bone attached to it. The latter is baited by stringing upon it some grains of corn. Presently along comes Mr. Duck, swallows the needle and finds himself a captive the moment he tries to fly away. In olden times the Cape Cod fishermen depended largely for bait upon the seaweed they took on their voyages. To catch them they threw out fishing lines with hooks on the end, to which were attached chunks of cod liver. The latter floated because of the oil they contained, and murrets, gulls and other birds swallowing them were quickly pulled in, skinned and chopped up.

Purifying Water.

Three grains of alum will purify a gallon of water. Let it stand for a time, and if no filter can be had strain it through a piece of calico.

Soapstone.

Every portion of soapstone lost in cutting is utilized in other ways. It gives the dull color to rubber goods, is used in paper to gain weight and is also an excellent article to use in making fireproof paints.

The Pain of Sore Feet. Just about the most tantalizing of all pains comes from sore feet. To get relief bathe the feet in warm water and then rub them with Polson's Nerviline. It penetrates through the pores of the skin, takes out the soreness, reduces swellings, invigorates the tired muscles, tones up the circulation, and prevents the feet from becoming sore again. Nerviline is a protection and safeguard against the pains and aches of the entire family and cures rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, etc. 50 cents.

Crowley, Ohio.

The "Big Dipper."

In astronomy the "Big Dipper," so called, is in the constellation of Ursa Major, or the Great Bear. The stars forming the tail of the bear also form the handle of the dipper. The first star in the handle is Benetnasch, the second Mizar, the third Alboth. The other four, which go to form the bowl of the dipper, are Megres, Phad, Merak and Dadhe. The two last named are called "The Pointers," because they point or guide the eye to the pole star, which is distant 29 degrees. The top bowl stars are 10 degrees and the bottom ones 8 degrees apart.

Old Age Insurance.

In Germany all workmen, servants and clerks above sixteen and getting less than \$500 a year are obliged by law to insure against old age.

A Middle Ages Ink.

An indelible ink very commonly used in the middle ages was made with a basis of terechloride of gold applied to a cloth dampened with a solution of chloride of tin.



Dunlop Detachable Tires

First in 1888—
Foremost ever since.

To have been "first" merely proves antiquity.
To have remained first proves merit.



DUNLOP TIRE CO.,
LIMITED,
TORONTO.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or
Gentility
Vs.
Nobility of Soul.

CHAPTER VIII.

"You are very good, sir," Mrs. Markham said. "I know how good you are, but I've been thinking a great deal about it, and I feel I'd better go."

Mrs. Markham was sitting in the study talking to Mr. Trelawney on the morning after his return to Shepton. "There's some things I'd like to speak to you about, sir, the first leisure hour you've got," she had said to him the evening before, and so next morning when breakfast was over he called her into the study, and she began to detail a few at least of her troubles and embarrassments to him.

Foremost amongst them was this difficulty as to her own movements.

"I'd like to stop here, sir, God knows," she said, "for I needn't tell you what Letty is to me; but I'd rather go and never set eyes on her again than stop and be a hindrance to her. And I should be a hindrance to her if I stayed. I've come to see that clearly. You see, sir, I've got my own position, and it ain't the position that Letty's will be, and we'd not like it—neither you nor her nor me would—to have me as servant here where Letty is mistress."

"But you would not be asked to be a servant, Mrs. Markham. Of course I should not think of that," he said quickly.

"What else is it then, sir, that you'd think of? Would you have me live with Letty in the drawing-room? I don't think that would be a natural place for me. Letty's to be your wife, sir, and so of course you'll make a lady of her—and she's young and will learn, I daresay, to do like other ladies—but you'll not make a lady of me at my age. I'd feel sadly put out at being set down to eat at table with you, sir, and you'd be put out by it yourself; and yet you'd not like, nor Letty neither, if you was to go to your meals in one room and me in another—nor to feel that your wife's aunt was in the house, but you'd be ashamed to show her to your friends. For you would be ashamed, sir, and no blame to you either. And Letty—she's fond of me, bless her, and she'll think at first that I might stop, and that she'll miss me and all that, but she'd be the first to feel it, sir, when the difficulties began and she'd fret about them—and I'd feel them myself too—know that, and there'd be no pleasure for any one of us. So what I'm thinking, sir, is that I'll stay if you let me till you're married, and then—I've got a bit of money put by, you know, and Letty won't want it now, and I can go and see some old friends I've got, and look about me, and when a situation turns up that seems likely to suit me, I'll take it, sir, and that will be better for everybody a deal better—than if I was to keep on here, just making mischief where I'd wish to do nothing but bring a blessing."

"And then, sir, there's some other things," said Mrs. Markham, after a silence, during which her apron had gone for a moment to her eyes. "Now, there's Martha. If I was you, sir, I'd get rid of Martha. She's not a bad servant in her way, but if you'll take my advice you'll not have her in the house when Letty's mistress. Let Letty have her own new servant, or pair of servants, as you please; but don't expect, when they've been together as they have these three years, that Martha would

could, and hope for the best.

I am afraid that, during these weeks before Letty's marriage, she was too full of sad forebodings to be as sympathetic with the girl in her blind happiness as her tenderness over her would have made her wish to be. She loved Letty so dearly that the difficulties before her frightened her, and the thought that she herself should be away from her when she had to face them made her sick at heart.

"They're all thinking and saying it's such a great thing for her," she said one morning sadly to Miss Watson; "and so it is in one way of course; but my heart's as heavy sometimes for her as if it were a lump of lead. If I could stop and look after her I could ease some things a bit, I know, but for one grain of use I'd be to her if I stopped, I'd be doing her a peck of harm. So it's no good to be thinking of that; and when I'm gone, unless you befriend her, Miss Watson, I don't know a friend she'll have."

"But she will have her husband," Miss Watson said cheerfully, in reply to this sad speech. "Of course I will be her friend—you know I have always been fond of Letty—but the chances are that she won't want me, or anybody, as long as she has Mr. Trelawney."

And then, what could the other reply to her? How—for Letty's sake—could she bear to say what she feared was the truth—that for help in the small future troubles of her common daily life Letty might almost as well look to an infant as to her husband?

Of course there was great gossiping in Shepton over the news of Letty's marriage. People raised their eyes and hands at hearing of it. Nearly half the village laughed at him, or did worse than laugh at him very few indeed had a kind word for her. Amongst these few, however, happily the vicar was one, and the vicar's good word in the parish went a considerable way.

"I always thought the girl a very pretty little girl and a very modest, good girl, too," he said to his wife; "and though I don't think Trelawney is doing a wise thing in marrying her, still I don't see that we need to make the consequences of it hard to him."

But of all the talk of the place, whether it was kind or cruel, Letty herself knew little and thought less. People were surprised, of course she was well aware; they were surprised and they envied her, she supposed; but she took their doing this as a matter of course, and was too much wrapped up in her own happiness and her own concerns to care much about what they either said or felt. When the vicar spoke to her about her marriage—as he did—she colored like a red rose; and when the vicar's wife read her a little lecture about her coming future duties, assuming that, without much advice from wiser heads, she would be very incapable of fulfilling them, the girl's lips quivered a little, and, half with fear, her blue eyes filled once with tears; but when Mrs. Penrose had delivered her sermon and taken her departure again, I doubt if the substance of her exhortations dwelt much on Letty's mind. At least it did not after she had told her momentary troubles to Mr. Trelawney.

"Mrs. Penrose says I shall have so many things to learn. She says

said, when he came home; so they were married within a month of his return.

Mr. Penrose performed the service, and the clerk gave Letty away, and nobody but Mrs. Markham accompanied the bride and bridegroom to the church. Mrs. Markham had made a plain white wedding gown for Letty, and in this unadorned, simple frock, and with her fair, uncovered head, she walked up the aisle and stood by Mr. Trelawney's side.

There were a good many spectators of the wedding, for the marriage day had not been kept a secret, and, though Mr. Trelawney and Letty brought no marriage party with them, the church, when they entered it, was half-filled with self-invited guests. Perhaps the sight of so many curious eyes startled Mrs. Markham a little, but Letty hardly noticed it. She had eyes only for once face, and room in her mind only for one thought.

They drove back to the house when the service was ended.

"Do you want us to take a marriage trip, Letty?" Mr. Trelawney had asked her some time before, and she had read his own wish in the tone of his question, and had answered, "No." She wanted nothing but to be with him—here, as his wife, in their own home.

To be Continued.

SPEAKERS OF GAELIC.

In Scotland 28,106 Persons Use the Language.

A Parliamentary paper has been published presenting some interesting results with reference to Scotland of the census of 1901.

The population, 2,173,755 males, 2,298,348 females, total 4,472,103, divided by the number of separate families yields an average of five persons to a family. The statistics in reference to housing are very satisfactory. Thus there are nearly 1,000,000 houses for nearly 4,500,000 people, which suggests a very liberal allowance of house room, which Londoners may well envy. In 1891, when the population was 4,925,617, the inhabited houses were 817,568, and the number of separate families 876,089—working out then as now, one family one house. One house in sixteen is uninhabited. The figures are: Houses, 926,814 inhabited; 59,420 uninhabited; 9,062 building. Then we are told how many rooms there are with one or more windows. The number is 3,022,598, which means about three rooms for every four persons, says the London Chronicle.

Is Gaelic dying out? The registrar-general has set himself to answer this question by introducing into the returns "persons speaking Gaelic only," and "persons speaking Gaelic and English." It will come as a surprise to many that in Scotland there are no fewer than 28,106 persons who speak Gaelic only. Most of these, of course, are in the counties; in the burghs they number only 348, and on board ships in Scottish waters, only 6. Highlanders will be interested to learn that 202,700 Scots speak Gaelic in addition to the language of Scott and Burns.

FITTED HIS FOLLY.

An amusing story is told of a certain fussy and quarrelsome man who is fond of threatening lawsuits and actions for damages on every possible pretext, and who is also not averse to taking mean advantage of his fellows.

On a recent occasion his hat was slightly damaged by something accidentally dropped from the window of a neighbor's house. The fact was set forth in an indignant letter from the fussy person, who demanded that the hat should be replaced by a new one, a decidedly modest request, see

ON THE FARM.

HOW TO MAINTAIN SOIL FERTILITY.

"We all know that it is very desirable to have a fertile soil in which to grow crops," says F. P. Peck, Michigan, "for success in farming depends largely on the fertility of the land. Everyone knows of many farms which are not now producing half what they should—scarcely enough to pay for the labor necessary to produce a crop. It is more profitable to farm so as to maintain and improve the soil than it is to let the soil of its fertility and in the end bring ruin to the owner of the farm."

How is this to be done? I believe our greatest loss of fertility is the loss of humus. A soil without humus will not carry a crop successfully through a drouth. A clay devoid of humus will be lumpy and hard, and will not retain moisture for very long. We all know the effect on the crop and the great amount of labor required to prepare such a piece of ground for a crop. Hence our aim should be to farm as to produce and leave as much humus in the ground as possible. This is best accomplished by a rotation of crops, and one crop in rotation should be clover, which our greatest soil renovator. It should aim to feed everything, nearly everything, produced on the farm, and if we add a little bran concentrated feed to the ration each animal, and carefully save and apply all the manure, it is easy to see that we shall maintain, and probably add to the fertility of soil.

Many advocate the plowing up of green crops, but unless a farm is very much run down, I would not practice this, unless it be to burn second crop of clover, or a clover crop sowed to protect the ground during the winter. A clover crop should always be sowed whenever a piece of ground remains idle during the fall and winter. Many times have a piece of stubble which we tend to plant to corn or potato. On this we can grow a crop of peas and barley, either of which will make a large growth and be plowed under in time to plant corn. This adds largely to the humus of the soil, and will tend to carry a crop through a drouth without injury.

As I said, it should be our aim to feed all, or nearly all we raise on our farms for the purpose of keeping up the fertility of the farm. I believe it to be more profitable to sell our produce in the form of butter, beef, pork, etc., than to sell it in the rough. I believe our produce to good stock, will bring more than twice what it will sell on the market. For example, I feed a cow for 12½¢ per day, have her bring in 25¢ per day more for butter alone, and I believe the same to be true with all other kinds of stock.

Many advocate the use of commercial fertilizer. Of course, the bulk of all our fertility is the amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphorus a soil contains. When we consider that an ordinary crop of wheat of 25 bushels per acre, requires about \$8.75 worth of these elements from the soil, and a crop of corn nearly as much, we can readily see that when a soil is exhausted of these elements, it is quite expensive to replace them by using commercial fertilizers. Now, if we feed crops on the farm, we can replace about 80 per cent, of these elements.

when a situation turns up that seems likely to suit me, I'll take it, sir, and that will be better for everybody a deal better—than if I was to keep on here, just making mischief where I'd wish to do nothing but bring a blessing."

"And then, sir, there's some other things," said Mrs. Markham, after a silence, during which her apron had gone for a moment to her eyes. "Now, there's, Martha. If I was you, sir, I'd get rid of Martha. She's got a bad servant in her way, but if you'll take my advice you'll not have her in the house when Letty's mistress. Let Letty have her own new servant, or pair of servants, as you please; but don't expect, when they're together as they have these three years, that Martha would take orders from one as had worked with her. It isn't in human nature, sir. And I'd like too, if you'd no objection, to tell Martha how things are between you and Letty; for she saw Letty sitting with you last night, and I know the tale she'd make of that if she got the chance. So, if you please, I'd wish her to know that you're to be married to her. And if it wasn't making too bold, sir, I think it would be only acting right by Letty if you was to tell Mr. Penrose."

"I had meant to tell Mr. Penrose," he said. "Of course, the sooner he knows the better. Indeed, there is no objection to anybody knowing now."

He spoke quickly; he gave a half-sigh; these suggestions and troubles of Mrs. Markham's, sensible and natural as they were, vexed him, and made him impatient. He would have her settle all such things without appealing to him. He had made up his mind to marry Letty, but to enter into minute details concerning the domestic changes that his marriage would necessitate—the prospect of this appalled him. Perhaps, though he had had courage enough to resolve to make Letty his wife, he knew that in his heart he shrank from facing the consequences of the step that he was going to take and from looking at the difficulties that he was going to raise before him. Possibly he thought that the women should take all these things into their own hands. Why trouble him with what he did not understand?

"I am afraid I must leave a good deal of all this sort of thing to you, Mrs. Markham," he said, almost irritably. "My opinion is worth so very little, and I know how much I can trust to your judgment. Pray do whatever you think right about Martha and the new servants. As for your own leaving us I am heartily sorry to think of. I don't know what Letty will do without you; but yet I don't deny that I feel the force of your reasoning. I would only say that, if you should change your mind presently, you may take my assurance now, once for all, that no time will ever come when you shall not be welcome to a home under my roof, but if you think it best to leave us at present—well, you may be right, and I will say nothing. And as to all the rest, pray take it—take everything—into your own hands. I shall be satisfied with whatever you do. Of course, I will speak myself to Mr. Penrose and my own friends, but you are at perfect liberty to let whom you please know now about our marriage. Do just as you like." And with a hurried, almost nervous movement, and yet with a feeling of relief, too, Mr. Trelawney turned to his desk, and Mrs. Markham, taking the hint, rose from her chair. "I am ready when you like, to be Letty's husband, but for heaven's sake give me no trouble that can be helped about the matter," was what put into plain words, his speech had meant; and so perhaps, she half interpreted it, as with a sigh she went away.

Well, she must do the best she

about what they either said or felt. When the vicar spoke to her about her marriage—as he did—she colored like a red rose; and when the vicar's wife read her a little lecture about her coming future duties, assuming that, without much advice from wiser heads, she would be very incapable of fulfilling them, the girl's lips quivered a little, and, half with fear, her blue eyes filled once with tears; but when Mrs. Penrose had delivered her sermon and taken her departure again, I doubt if the substance of her exhortations dwelt much on Letty's mind. At least it did not after she had told her momentary troubles to Mr. Trelawney.

Mrs. Penrose says I shall have so many things to learn. She says that everything will be so dreadfully hard," she went to him and told him, with a little sob in her voice, and a wistful, appealing face—and then he laughed at her, and comforted and soothed her—and she believed, of course, in his consolatory words, and forgot those other words of the vicar's wife.

Did she, indeed, during these happy weeks remember anything except the things that made her glad? Her happiness all came from Mr. Trelawney, and no trouble perhaps at this time could have touched her much unless it had to come from him. As far as joy and sorrow went the powers of life and death for her, one might almost say, lay only in his hand.

Perhaps he did not know this, except dimly, for she was shy, and words that expressed emotion did not come easily from her, but yet he guessed or perceived enough of her love for him to make him, during these weeks, very tender to her. It was a new sensation to him to feel that a human being had become dependent on him—that a woman was living on the breath of his lips—a sensation, oppressive perhaps at first, as all sense of sudden unaccustomed burden must be, yet even from the first mingled too with a certain half reluctant, half unlooked-for sweetness. For how could he come to know what he had grown to be to this innocent young girl, and not feel moved—even at moments to the quick—by his knowledge of it? Her love was to so large an extent like the blind devotion of a dumb animal that it touched him almost in the same way as a dumb creature's love might, stirring him to a curious tenderness and wonder, and almost pity—a strange pity, as of one who knew himself and what he was, and was saddened by and had ashamed of a devotion that he felt assumed in him a greater nature and a larger worthiness of worship than he had.

"Letty, you care for me too much," he said to her one day. She was kneeling by his side as he spoke, and he put her back from him. "Do you not know that some time you will awake and find me different from what you think?"

But she only flushed and quivered when he asked her this, and took his hands and kissed them.

"No, I don't know it; I don't think you ever could be different; I am awake now," she said.

In those idle hours he used to talk to her, and for the rest—well! she was busy, and he, too, had his work. He would ask her sometimes to bring her sewing with her into the study, and she would bring it with a glad face, and would sit down a little way from him mute as a mouse, finding it happiness enough to be in the same room with him. She always asked so little of him; she was contented to be so little to him. Only to belong to him—to have the right to serve and love him—in these days this constituted the whole of her simple childish desire and hope.

"We had better be married as soon as possible," Mr. Trelawney had

interested to learn that 202,000 Scots speak Gaelic in addition to the language of Scott and Burns.

FITTED HIS FOLLY.

An amusing story is told of a certain fussy and quarrelsome man who is fond of threatening lawsuits and actions for damages on every possible pretext, and who is also not averse to taking mean advantage of his fellows.

On a recent occasion his hat was slightly damaged by something accidentally dropped from the window of a neighbor's house. The fact was set forth in an indignant letter from the fussy person, who demanded that the hat should be replaced by a new one, a decidedly modest request, seeing that the original hat was old and shabby, while the injury to it could have been easily repaired.

The recipient of the letter, however, is a humorous gentleman well acquainted with the weaknesses of his correspondent. Instead of waxing indignant at the impudence of the demand, he wrote a playful reply, explaining that times were hard, money scarce, and new hats at a premium. He hoped, however, that as he could not furnish the aggrieved party with a new head-covering, he would accept the material for one. And he inclosed a sheet of foolscap!

THE TEACHER'S FAULT.

School teachers sometimes ask their pupils queer questions, if one may believe a story told by the youngest member of the Withington family.

His mother one morning discovered a shortage in her supply of pies baked the day before, and her suspicions fell upon Johnny.

"Johnny," she said, "do you know what became of that cherry pie that was on the second shelf in the pantry?"

"Yes, mother," he replied; "I ate it. But I had to."

"You had to!" exclaimed his astonished mother. "What do you mean, child?"

"The teacher asked yesterday if any of us could tell her how many stones there are in a cherry pie, and I couldn't find out without eating the whole pie, could I? There's just forty-two."

"So you wish to leave to get married, Mary. I hope you have given the matter serious consideration?"

"Oh, I have, sir," was the earnest reply. "I've been to two fortune-tellers and a clairvoyant, and looked in a sign-book, and dreamed on a lock of his hair, and been to one of those astrologers, and to a medium, and they all tell me to go ahead, sir. I ain't one to marry reckless, sir."

"Why dae ye no' buy your meat off me noo?" asked a Glasgow butcher of one of his old customers who had recently taken to dealing with an opposition shop. "Weel," replied the old woman, "the last I got frae ye I could hae soled ma buns wi' it." "An' why did ye no' dae it?" asked the butcher, sarcastically. "So I wad if I could hae got tacks tae gang thro' it." Collapse of butcher.

"Remember, children," said the school teacher to her charges, "that Bobby Smith has no father now, and you must treat him very kindly. How would you feel if you had no father?" And immediately a youngster, whose father had evidently chastised him that morning for some misdemeanor, said: "Well, I guess I'd feel better'n I do now."

The banking power of the United Kingdom has increased from 132 millions in 1840 to over 1,000 millions at present.

have her bring in 25c per day more for butter alone, and I believe the same to be true with all oil kinds of stock.

Many advocate the use of commercial fertilizer. Of course, the base of all our fertility is the amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid a soil contains. When we consider that an ordinary crop of wheat of 25 bushels per acre, removed about \$8.75 worth of these elements from the soil, and a crop of corn nearly as much, we can readily see that when a soil is exhausted of these elements, it is quite expensive to replace them by using commercial fertilizers. Now, if we feed our crops on the farm, we can get about 80 per cent. of these elements to the soil in the manure, and at the same time get twice the market value of our produce. We can readily see that it is more profitable to farm so as to improve our soil, than to sell our crops on the market, and at the same time be losing heavily in the fertility of the soil.

I would not advocate the feeding of wheat, but would sell it and purchase bran or cottonseed meal which is worth more for feed than wheat and has about double the manure value. If I sold much wheat I would use commercial fertilizers freely, it is impossible to keep up the farm and sell grain without their use. We grow all the forage crops we can and feed them on the farm, carefully save and return the manure, we do not have but little fear about the fertility of the land.—F. W. Hodson, L. Stock Commissioner.

STABLE BEDDING.

Stable bedding performs a valuable service outside of providing comfort for stock. One of the most successful farmers is said to have declared that he would have no farming unprofitable but for the manner of bedding his animals. His object was not only to save food, keeping his stock dry and warm, but also to absorb every ounce of liquid manure. This kind of bedding in its preparation greatly influences loss or gain. When whole straw used the liquids are not wholly absorbed, but when the straw is cut fine it prevents cold draughts all the floor, and also fully absorbs liquids and goes into the manure heap in a condition which permits rapid decomposition. Then there is the great amount of labor saved when handling manure that is fine. It takes time to reduce coarse materials in the heap, but when they are fine they soon decompose and a hold more plant food in solution.

FARMER'S WORKSHOP.

Every farmer should have a convenient workshop as a measure of economy. A workshop should be supplied with all of the most necessary tools in the use of which so many of the "men folks" are somewhat skilled. Next to having the tools and knowing how to use them, is their being well arranged—a place for everything, everything in its place—so that time need be lost in looking for them. Especially in the busy summer season, time is money, and marked saving in both will be made if the tools are in order and in the proper places. It is poor economy to have to run to the shop one, or three miles away when an animal needs to be set in, or a horse wants a new tooth.

FARM NOTES.

No dairyman can practice cruelty to animals and expect to obtain a high price for his milk and butter. This is an inexorable law promulgated by Nature.

Sheep are the only animals which do not really exhaust the land which they feed. They distrib-

ON THE FARM.

HOW TO MAINTAIN SOIL FERTILITY.

We all know that it is very desirable to have a fertile soil in which to grow crops," says F. P. Peck, of Michigan, "for success in farming depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Everyone knows of many cases in which are not now producing what they should—scarcely enough to pay for the labor necessary to produce a crop. It is more profitable to farm so as to maintain or improve the soil than it is to rob the soil of its fertility and in the end bring ruin to the owner of the land."

What is this to be done? I believe our greatest loss of fertility is the loss of humus. A soil without humus will not carry a crop successfully through a drouth. A clay soil devoid of humus will be lumpy and hard, and will not retain moisture very long. We all know the effort on the crop and the great amount of labor required to prepare a piece of ground for a crop. Our aim should be to farm so as to produce and leave as much humus in the ground as possible. This is best accomplished by a rotation of crops, and one crop in the rotation should be clover, which is the greatest soil renovator. We should aim to feed everything, or nearly everything, produced on the farm, and if we add a little bran or entrained feed to the ration of the animal, and carefully save and use all the manure, it is easy to see that we shall maintain, and probably add to the fertility of the soil."

Many advocate the plowing under of green crops, but unless a farm is much run down, I would not advise this, unless it be to bury a hard crop of clover, or a clover sowed to protect the ground during the winter. A clover crop would always be sowed whenever a piece of ground remains idle during fall and winter. Many times we have a piece of stubble which we intend to plant to corn or potatoes. This we can grow a crop of rye or oats and barley, either of which will make a large growth and can be plowed under in time to plant. This adds largely to the humus of the soil, and will tend to carry a crop through a drouth without injury.

I said, it should be our aim to raise, or nearly all we raise on farms for the purpose of keeping up the fertility of the farm, and believe it to be more profitable to our produce in the form of butter, beef, pork, etc., than to sell it in the rough. I believe our produce to good stock, will bring us more than twice what it will sell for in the market. For example, I can have a cow for 12½¢ per day, and she will bring in 25¢ per day or more for butter alone, and I believe the same to be true with all other kinds of stock.

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manure evenly on the field and tramp it into the soil, feeding upon plants that other animals will not consume.

Washing the hands seems a needless task sometimes, but the successful dairyman will find the moments spent in this way are the most profitable of the day. Clean hands lead to clean cows, and with clean cows there will be a clean product.

The distance travelled by a cow in a pasture that does not provide a sufficiency is sometimes many miles in a day. The extra work done by the cow is at the expense of the farmer, for the food consumed is partly utilized in the work. No pasture should be used until it is in good condition, and if deficient in grass then the cows must also be fed. One difficulty is that, as cows will seek green food they will travel over the pasture even when fed; but not so much so as when not given extra food. A poor pasture is consequently of no value, and it is better to keep the cows in the barn-yard than to turn them out to work a day.

ROYALTIES' CLOTHES.

Queen Alexandra and Her Daughters Are Quiet Dressers.

Queen Alexandra's intimation that she wishes British material to be worn during the coronation festivities—an intimation, sadly neglected, by the way—is only in accordance with her procedure ever since she first came to England as a bride, for she has always made a point of favoring British industries as much as possible.

Lengths of homespun and Scotch tweeds, made up by first-class tailors, have been for many years the favorite costumes of the Queen and the Princesses, who, while at Sandringham or in the Highlands, are invariably to be seen clad in the simplest and quietest of dresses.

King Edward likes loose, easy dress, and favors the tweeds which are worn by the average country gentleman. As a rule he dresses in the quietest, most unobtrusive, and yet perfect manner possible, but he has been known to introduce startling innovations sometimes, and to commit the heinous crime of wearing a made-up tie.

The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg was at one time the most extravagant of all royalties in the matter of dress. Her taste is exquisite, and the trousseaux of her daughters were enough to reconcile almost any girl to being married at 17. A celebrated French dressmaker in Wigmore street still supplies many of the dresses worn by the Duchess and Princess Beatrice of Coburg, and her other daughters are noted for the beauty and magnificence of their dresses. The Crown Princess of Roumania, whose rumor credits with an inclination to follow the example of her sister, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, is extremely fond of lace, and it is quite an exceptional thing to see her appear in any dress which does not contain lace as an accessory.

Queen Margherita of Italy is undoubtedly the best-dressed queen in the world, though since the tragic death of her husband she has exchanged the white robes in which he loved to see her for sombre garments of black. The Queen of Portugal also dresses well, but Queen Wilhelmina has not the best of taste and nothing can make her look really stylish.

The Duchess of Fife departs from the conventional idea that royal personages may not indulge in the luxury of "shopping" more frequently than any other Princess. She selects all the material for her gowns and sees that they are made as she pleases and not as the dressmaker

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE.

NOTES BY MAIL FROM THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

Personal and Political Occurrences That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

Determined efforts are being made in Dublin to put down the sale of drink to young children.

Lady Dufferin, who has been in indifferent health since the death of her husband, has left Clandeboyne for Fifeshire.

No less than five descendants of "Dan" O'Connell have died for England fighting the Boers in South Africa.

A python nine feet long is the peculiar pet of Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, the sister-in-law of the Viceroy of Ireland.

Owing to the very active operation of the United Irish League some 800 of the Royal Irish Constabulary have been drafted to Templemore.

The tourist invasion of Ireland in the summer months will be seriously affected by the King's decision not to visit the Emerald Isle this year.

The huge importation of American, etc., beef and mutton to Liverpool and other English ports, is having a very depressing effect on the Irish cattle trade.

It may be set down as very creditable to Ireland that not one of the four hundred applicants for public executioner in England was an Irishman.

At Roscommon Assizes Thomas Flaherty, of Stokestown, was indicted for the murder of his father. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was accordingly discharged.

The young Marquis of Waterford succeeds to the knighthood of the order of St. Patrick, vacant by the death of the lamented Marquis of Dufferin. His investiture will take place at Dublin Castle.

Some idea can be formed of what the Irish Industries Association has done for impoverished Ireland when it is known that the London branch alone has sold £71,731 worth of work done by Irish peasants.

It is now being sought to bring in a bill compelling all cattle imported into Great Britain, no matter from what place, to be slaughtered at the port of arrival, and if this passes it would ruin Irish interests.

The Kerry County Council complains of the way in which Irish cattle owners and dealers are treated by the city of London County Council, by practically shutting the metropolitan markets against Irish imports.

Emigration from Ireland has decreased. Last year there were 39,870 Irish emigrants, a decrease of 7,237 as compared with 1900. Of the total 21,527 were females, and over 80 per cent. went to the United States.

Sir Thomas Pile, Bart., who as Lord Mayor of Dublin, officially welcomed Queen Victoria to the city in 1900, expressed the opinion that his Majesty's Ministers had acted wisely in advising the King to abandon the proposed visit.

During five years ending 1898 the total cattle exported to England was 10,861,000, the total value of which was considerably over £52,000,000, and of this large number only £432 worth of the Irish cattle found their way to the Deptford market.

The Lord-Lieutenant and Countess Cadogan gave a flower ball last week and the function was one of the prettiest ever held in Dublin Castle. Among those who were present were the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and a large party from the Royal Hospital.

The Irish wolf-hound appears like-

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

HOW THE BUSY YANKEE SPENDS THE DAY.

Some Interesting Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Doings.

San Francisco has one saloon for every 22 adult male inhabitants.

The Seattle assay office has landed over \$55,000,000 since its establishment.

Chicago may be selected as the location for a new naval training station.

A Missouri boy was fatally shot by a playmate while reproducing a Jesse James play.

A Bostonian pleads that a new bridge across the Charles River be called the Longfellow Bridge.

There is a pigeon range near Los Angeles which every year sends about 40,000 squabs to the market.

Alice Smith, a young school teacher of Richmond Hill, L.I., nearly died from taking complexion tablets.

The picking of the raisins and strawberry crops in California is almost entirely in the hands of the Chinese.

The New York State Senate passed the Krum bill, taxing foreign corporations doing business in New York.

Mr. Lambert, the silk manufacturer, will erect a public institution in Paterson for the benefit of its population.

Fifteen thousand Americans will witness the coronation procession of King Edward VII. in London on June 26th.

Brazil, Ind., School Board discharged Principal Muncie, who refused to resign when accused of kissing a girl pupil.

Jacob Steinman, self-confessed anarchist, arrested in Wisconsin, claims he aided in the shooting of President McKinley.

New York's foreign-born exceed in number the foreign-born of Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Boston combined.

The average number of inmates at Bellevue Hospital, New York, is equal to that of a good-sized town—that is, it is from 2,000 to 3,000.

Twenty-nine sculptors have signified their intention to submit designs for the statue of General McClellan to be erected in Washington.

Rev. George A. Gordon, an Aberdeenshire Scot, has been pastor for 18 years of the Old South Church, Boston, the richest Congregational church in America.

There are 33,035 saw mills and planing mills in the United States, with a total capital of \$611,611,524. They employ nearly 300,000 hands, and turn out \$586,832,784 of products.

There are over 100 geysers in the Yellowstone National Park. The largest, the Giant, spouts a stream of hot water two feet in diameter to a height of 280 feet.

Neely, Reeves, and Rathbone, convicted of robbing the Cuban post-office department, were sentenced to ten years in prison and to pay respectively fines of \$56,701, \$35,516 and \$35,321.

In New York Mrs. Lillian Wilson, 55, shot and killed a young man, Robert S. Hutchinson, for whom she kept house, and who announced that he was going to marry, and then committed suicide.

At the end of 1890 there were 27,360,610 members of all churches in the United States, and 28,090,637 at the end of 1901. These figures show an increase of 730,027, or 2.67 per cent. This is greater than the gain of population, which is 2.18 per cent.

PREVENTED AN ENGAGEMENT.

for butter alone, and I believe same to be true with all other s of stock.

ny advocate the use of commercial fertilizer. Of course, the basis of our fertility is the amount of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid a soil contains. When we consider that an ordinary crop of wheat 25 bushels per acre, removes about \$8.75 worth of these elements from the soil, and a crop of nearly as much, we can readily see that when a soil is exhausted of these elements, it is quite expensive to replace them by using commercial fertilizers. Now, if we feed our crops on the farm, we can return it 80 per cent. of these elements in the manure, and at the same time get twice the market value of our produce. We can readily see that it is more profitable to use so as to improve our soil, than to sell our crops on the market, and at the same time be losing heavily the fertility of the soil.

would not advocate the feeding of heat, but would sell it and pure bran or cottonseed meal which is worth more for feed than wheat, has about double the manurial value. If I sold much wheat I would commercial fertilizers freely, for it is impossible to keep up the farm soil grain without their use. If we sell all the forage crops we can feed them on the farm, carefully, and return the manure, we need but little fear about the fertility of the land.—F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner.

STABLE BEDDING.

able bedding performs a valuable service outside of providing comfort for stock. One of the most successful farmers is said to have decided that he would have found using unprofitable but for the manure bedding his animals. His object was not only to save food by giving his stock dry and warm, but to absorb every ounce of liquid manure. This kind of bedding and reparation greatly influence the gain. When whole straw is used the liquids are not wholly absorbed, but when the straw is cut up it prevents cold draughts along the floor, and also fully absorbs the manure and goes into the manure in a condition which permits of its decomposition. Then there is great amount of labor saved in handling manure that is fine. It takes time to reduce coarse material in the heap, but when they are they soon decompose and also more plant food in solution.

FARMER'S WORKSHOP.

Every farmer should have a convenient workshop as a measure of economy. A workshop should be equipped with all of the most necessary tools in the use of which some or more of the "men folks" will be somewhat skilled. Next to having the tools and knowing how to use them, is their being well arranged—a place for everything and everything in its place—so that no tool need be lost in looking for it. Especially in the busy summer season, time is money, and a good saving in both will be made if tools are in order and in their proper places. It is poor economy to have to run to the shop one, two or three miles away when an axe is to be set in, or a rake a new tooth.

FARM NOTES.

A dairyman can practice cruelty to animals and expect to obtain a price for his milk and butter. It is an inexorable law promulgated by Nature. Sheep are the only animals which do not really exhaust the land on which they feed. They distribute

wisely in advising the King to abandon the proposed visit.

During five years ending 1898 the total cattle exported to England was 10,861,000, the total value of which was considerably over £52,000,000, and of this large number only £432 worth of the Irish cattle found their way to the Deptford market.

The Duchess of Fife departs from the conventional idea that royal personages may not indulge in the luxury of "shopping" more frequently than any other Princess. She selects all the material for her gowns and sees that they are made as she pleases and not as the dressmaker likes. At Brighton it is not at all uncommon to see her cycling along the King's road with half a dozen small packages dangling from her handle bars.

The Princess of Wales used to be an incorrigible shopper, and in the days when she was Princess May, and pocket money was not at all plentiful, she used to walk into Richmond every morning, and, metaphorically speaking, flatten her nose against the shop windows as happily as though she had the power to purchase what she pleased. In later days she has done the same thing in Bond street plus the money with which to satisfy her longing for such things as boxes of chocolate or bunches of orchids. Nowadays her wanderings are somewhat restricted.



FIVE GORED WALKING SKIRT.
22 to 32 Waist.

The popularity of the skirt that clears the ground long since became an established fact. This latest model is shown in tobacco brown cheviot with stitched bands; but it is suited to golf cloth, homespun, and all the materials adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. The skirt is cut with five gores, that are shaped to fit snugly about the hips and to flare freely as it approaches the feet. As shown, the graduated circular flounce is arranged over the lower portion so providing additional grace and fulness; but the skirt can be left plain if preferred. The fulness at the back is laid in inverted plaits, which are flat at the waist line, and meet closely over the seam, but falls in ripples at the lower edge.

To cut this skirt in the medium size 4½ yards of material 44 inches wide or 4 yards 52 inches wide will be required, when the flounce is used; 3½ yards 44 inches wide or 3 yards 52 inches wide if the skirt is plain.

A gentleman called at a country manse in Scotland and inquired if the minister was at home. The servant who answered the door replied that he was out at present, and asked the gentleman who she should say had called. "I'm Mr. Barbour," was the reply; "and you may tell the minister that I will call again." "I'll deliver the message, sir," said the girl; "but I'd like to think you need fast, because the minister says he shaves hisself."

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The Lord-Lieutenant and Countess Cadogan gave a flower ball last week and the function was one of the prettiest ever held in Dublin Castle. Among those who were present were the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and a large party from the Royal Hospital.

The Irish wolf-hound appears likely to be a great canine favorite shortly. At Cruft's show in London a short time ago this breed was prominently brought forward, owing to the competition to supply the Irish Guards with "the dog of the regiment."

A Ballymena linen merchant and manufacturer named McBride, who carried on business on an extensive scale, was charged with forging acceptance on three separate bills of exchange representing £3,500, and uttering the same with intent to defraud. He was returned for trial.

Last week at Youghal a fisherman picked up a sealed bottle, which was found to contain a parchment slip issued by a geographical institute in Copenhagen, and thrown over from the steamship Godthaab on June 19, 1900, in lat. 59.5 N., and long. 42 W., which is to the south of Cape Farewell, in Greenland.

THOUGHTFUL, VERY.

In connection with his early struggles a certain well-known doctor relates the following amusing little story.

As a young man he sought to establish a practice in a mining village. He had undertaken a big task, as his rival had been in undisputed possession of the field for some years and was deservedly popular with the miners.

After waiting patiently for some weeks the new-comer was called in to his first case. It was nothing serious, and he hastened to reassure the anxious husband.

"Merely a severe cold," he remarked. "Your wife will be well again in a few days."

The miner breathed a sigh of relief and remarked, with refreshing candour:

"I'm glad o' that, sir. Ye see, we allus had owd Dr. B.—; but I wor a bit fretted this time. My missus has been visitin' D.—, an' smallpox is right bad theer. She came 'ome 'dicky' like, an' I thout if it wor smallpox owd Dr. B.— shouldn't take it anyways, so I called you in."

THE JOB HE PREFERRED.

Just after the fall of Bloemfontein soldiers were called upon, owing to the scarcity of civilians, to work the railway. The weary men were lying in camp one night after a hard day's work when a sergeant called out:

"Any of you men want to put your names down as railway porters, drivers, stokers, or for any other appointment connected with the railway?"

The silence was broken only by snores. Then one Tommy slowly raised his head and drowsily muttered:

"Put me down as a sleeper."

Bobby—"Pa, what do they call a man who has two wives?" Pa—"A bigamist, Bobby." Bobby—"Pa, suppose he has more than two wives; what is he then?" Pa—"A hopeless idiot! Now don't bother me with any more questions."

and \$35,324.

In New York Mrs. Lillian Wilson, 35, shot and killed a young man, Robert S. Hutchinson, for whom she kept house, and who announced that he was going to marry, and then committed suicide.

At the end of 1890 there were 27,360,610 members of all churches in the United States, and 28,090,637 at the end of 1901. These figures show an increase of 730,027, or 2.67 per cent. This is greater than the gain of population, which is 2.18 per cent.

PREVENTED AN ENGAGEMENT.

I was once very sweet on a pretty girl who was unfortunate enough to be big sister to a fiend of the small boy kind. An instance or two of things that little heathen did is my justification for waging war against his kidney. The pretty girl's name was Mabel, and our little love affair was progressing most beautifully when I went "all in my Sunday best" one evening to escort her to a concert.

Before I could ring the bell the small boy banged the front door and popped out.

"You May's young man?" he asked, with abruptness that took away my breath.

"Is Miss Mabel in?" I asked, with freezing dignity.

He leered at me out of his left eye, stuck his tongue in his cheek, and whirled three times round on his left heel before saying:—

"That's what she is. She's upstairs riggin' herself out too fine for anything. She's got on ma's rings and Aunt Sarah's gold chain, and—"

"Bob!" came in sharp, agonized tones from the head of the stairs.

"And she's had her fringe baking on hairpins in the oven for an hour, and you just ought to see her bustle! It's as big as—"

"You, Robert!" cried the voice of Bob's mother. But Bob went on pitilessly.

"And she's got the stunnin'est new dress, and it isn't paid for, neither; and won't pa go if when the bill comes for her new hat? Ma says he will, but May says she don't care if he does. May's plucky, she is; you'll find it out if she pulls off her little scheme of marryin' you, and—"

"Robert James, come up here this instant!" comes down from the stair-landing. But Robert James goes on placidly.

"You've come to take May to the concert, ain't you? I know it, 'cause May's been jawin' 'cause you didn't get dress-circle tickets instead of the front row in the upper boxes. I said I'd tell on her 'cause she gave me a crack over the head for losing the pencil she does up her eyebrows with. I hid her plate that she got her three front teeth, but pa thrashed me into givin' 'em up before he went to town. May says—"

Bob's mother came hastily down the stairs, very red in the face and with a very wild eye.

"Walk in, Mr. H.—," says dear Mabel's mamma, making a frantic effort to appear calm. "Our Robert is in one of his playful moods. He is so full of spirits. Mabel is so sorry, but a sudden indisposition has—"

"Pickles an' cheese an' cucumbers for supper!" cries Bob, appearing at an open window.

"The dear child has a most wretched headache. So sorry, but will you excuse her for this evening?"

"Take me instead, won't you?" asks Bob.

I drag my wounded vanity away. I am as broken and bruised in spirit as I wish Bob was in his head. Mabel and I meet no more. We have not the moral courage to do so while Bob is above ground. Who has not been afflicted by his counterpart?

HOUSEHOLD.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

White Cake—One cup of sugar, one-third cup butter, one-half cup milk, one and one-half cups flour; one-half teaspoonful baking powder, whites of eggs beaten stiff and added last.

French Cake—One cup sugar, one egg, half cup butter, cup sour milk, two cups flour, cup of chopped raisins, half a cup of currants, teaspoonful soda and a little nutmeg.

To Boil Rice—Wash the rice well through two waters, rubbing it between the hands. To one measure of rice allow three of water and a little salt. Boil for half an hour without stirring. If not quite as dry as desired, boil a little longer. Every grain will be separate from the others, tender, white and much enlarged.

German Potato Salad—Cut cold boiled potatoes in slices (thin) to make one pint. Cover the bottom of the baking dish with the potatoes, sprinkle with one teaspoon of salt, six dashes of pepper and a tablespoon of fine chopped celery and sprinkle the celery with a tablespoon of fine chopped parsley. Heat two tablespoons each of tarragon and cider vinegar, four tablespoons of oil and a thick slice of lemon to the boiling point and pour over the vegetables and let stand in the oven until warmed through. Serve hot.

Cheese in Shells—Soak a cup of bread crumbs (center of stale loaf) in one pint of milk; add two beaten eggs, half a teaspoon each of salt and paprika, two tablespoons of melted butter and one-fourth a pound of grated cheese. When thoroughly mixed turn into buttered scallop shells or china cups, and bake until the cheese has browned a little and the egg has set. Serve at once in the dishes in which they are cooked.

Chicken à la Providence—Prepare and boil a chicken weighing 4 pounds (tie in a piece of cheesecloth—otherwise scum will settle on skin and discolor it.) The liquor should be reduced to two cups and used for making sauce, with two tablespoons each butter and flour, cooked together. Add to sauce one-half cup of cooked carrot cut in dice (same quantity of cooked peas, should any be convenient), one teaspoon lemon juice, yolk of an egg, one saltspoon of salt and six dashes of pepper. Place chicken on platter, surround with the sauce, and over them sprinkle one-half tablespoon finely chopped parsley.

Corn Oysters—In a colander put a can of corn, rinse with cold water, then chop fine and sift into it one cup of flour, one teaspoon of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt, one-fourth a teaspoon of paprika. Add the yolk of an egg (two are better) beaten until thick, and mix thoroughly, then fold in the white of the egg, beaten stiff. Half a cup of fine chopped celery may be added, if liked. Fry by spoonfuls.

Spanish Salad—Sift the yolks of three hard-cooked eggs and mix them into a Neufchâtel cheese, with a half teaspoon of salt, two dashes of cayenne and one teaspoon of olive oil. (A trifle more oil may be added if necessary.) Add to an equal bulk of cooked spinach chopped very fine, to which has been added a saltspoon of salt and two shakes of pepper. Blend the two mixtures very thoroughly and shape into small balls.

German Coffee Cake—Dissolve a compressed yeast cake in a cupful of lukewarm milk, add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Put a cupful of sifted flour into a bowl and

in 2-in squares or with biscuit cutter, if preferred; spread with soft butter and fold one-half over, press firmly together. Let rise until light and bake quickly. This makes about two dozen. If desired particularly nice, when mixing bread dough add small quantity of shortening. A beaten white of egg kneaded into the dough when preparing to cut makes them very dainty.

Doughnuts—One loaf of bread dough, 1 egg, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup scant shortening, add a little nutmeg and ½ teaspoon soda. Mix ingredients thoroughly into dough, adding flour enough to roll out. Let rise very light and fry. When wanted for table roll in powdered sugar.

Quick Loaf Cake—Two cups dough, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup butter, nutmeg, ½ teaspoon soda, fruit if you like. Let rise very light in baking tin and bake in a moderate oven.

MEAT AND LACE CURTAINS.

Professor Baldwin, of Yale, says that meat once a day would be sufficient for people who work in shops, for clerks and for all who work with their brain. He made an exception of those who are constantly working in the open air. He also thinks that no workman earning but \$2 a day can afford lace curtains. They are a temptation for the children in the first place, who will insist upon playing with them and get their fingers slapped in consequence. Then they are always getting dirty and having to be laundered, and that is an added expense and nuisance.

"I don't mean," he adds, "that the home of the workman should lack all things that go to make such a home attractive. I am speaking now against what I consider useless ostentation."

PASS THEM BY.

Some things are better forgotten than remembered.

The habit of overlooking family jars, of failing to see the sour look and not hearing the harsh word and setting aside forever the disagreement is a habit that makes for family peace. It is throwing stones in the path out of one's way.

Life is short at best, and we should make a rule to grasp only the pleasant things, and count only days of sunshine. Each one of us has a pet failing. In weariness and at times when not on guard, out comes the impatient reply, or the spiteful word which, in a moment after, we feel that we would give anything in our possession could we but recall it.

Unforeseen and unguarded impulses may be at the root of your neighbor's peculiarities. Be patient and forget.

A USEFUL RECIPE.

A liniment that is simple to make, but is very efficacious in results, is composed of kerosene, camphor gum and sweet oil. Put a pint of kerosene into a quart bottle, add as much camphor gum as will dissolve, adding a little more gum day by day for three days, then add half a pint of sweet oil. Shake thoroughly, cork well and put in a safe place for future use. For burns, bruises, cuts, stiff neck and joints, sore throats, bunions and a few other ills to which flesh is heir, relief is said to be almost magical when this liniment is applied.

NATURE'S ICE HOUSE.

Food for Birds That is Preserved in the Arctic Regions.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hun-

THE PACIFIC'S GRAVEYARD

WHERE MANY SHIPS HAVE MET WITH DISASTER.

Story of Wrecks in the Ocean Off the Coast of British Columbia.

The west coast of Vancouver Island, where the wreckage from the missing warship Condor was found, is littered with the remains of so many wrecks that the rocky coast on which the winter winds set the seas has been named "the marine graveyard of the Pacific," says a letter from Victoria, B.C.

Long before the days when the Golden Hind came around the Horn and Drake plundered the galleons of Spain, the Indians claim that Japanese junks were driven on the rocky coast, and some survivors came ashore; in fact, there is a preponderance of evidence that these Indians of the coast—who are so different from the red men of the plains and of the inland tribes—are descendants of these shipwrecked Japanese.

Stones have been found at some parts of the western coast of British Columbia inscribed with Chinese characters, and when Pekin fell into the hands of the allies documents were found there bearing out the contention which was advanced when these finds were made—namely, that the Chinese discovered the western coast of America long before Columbus landed on the east.

After every storm of winter some grim memento comes ashore to tell the sorrowful tale of death. At first it was the then barbarous Indians who cut out the King George ships Tonquin and Boston and slew nearly all their crews, but now the Indians are no longer murderers, and it is only the storm and the set of the dangerous currents which add wrecks to the lengthy list of those whose bones have been left on this coast.

STORIES OF THE INDIANS.

Of those vessels cut out by Indians the Boston and Tonquin probably produced the greatest tragedies. On the former, but one man, Armiger Jewett, who long ago wrote a book describing his experience with the Indians, survived, and on the Tonquin only the Indian interpreter lived to tell the tale of death, for the survivors of the massacre fired their magazine and went to death with a large number of their attackers. The last of the Indian murders of this kind was that of the killing of the crew of the bark George S. Wright, which was wrecked near Ahousett by the tribesmen. A warship was sent to shell the village, and one of the Indians guided the warship into the inlet to fulfil the Government's vengeance. This unhappy Indian was banished by the tribe, and has just been allowed to return—an old man on the verge of the grave—that he may be buried with his fathers.

It is only within the last thirty years that the full facts of the west coast shipping disasters have been told by the white man, for it is only within that date that the Roman Catholic missionaries blazed the trail to the settlements which followed. One of the pioneer coast missionaries is Father Brabant, of Hesquiot, and soon after he took up his residence among the tribesmen of Friendly Cove it was his melancholy duty to bury the remains of twelve unfortunates from a Cape Cod brigantine, which was dashed to pieces on the rocks.

POSTED AS MISSING.

Many vessels have been abandoned off the coast. Boats' crews have made the shore, steamers have been lost and some of the crews lost and

another missing vessel, whose ghastly story outrivals the tale of "Ancient Mariner." The scho was never heard of after her capture in the Behring Sea, and the Indians of Quatsino, whose tribesmen hunters on her, were dancing a "row dance," in which they themselves and scratch their bodies when the Nawitties, a neighboring tribe, told of sighting the scho with skeletons lashed to her rigging. Another missing ship of the North Pacific was the bark Nomad, which sailed from Shanghai in December 1897, and in June, 1899

HER UPTURNED HULK.

drifted ashore on the Hawaiian coast.

In 1894 two colliers left the Straits of San Juan de Fuca in the teeth of such a gale as that in which the Condor went to sea. Both were lost. Nothing was heard of either until some time afterwards a wreck of wreckage was found drifting in the northern sea, the spars of cordage entangling a medicine chest bearing the name Montserrat; some months afterwards the north board of the Kewannau was found nailed up in an Indian's hut on Vancouver Island coast, and was the fate of the two lost colliers known.

To tell the tale of all the wrecks of this coast would involve a space, for a wreck chart would be no fewer than thirty between Victoria and Cape Beale, and so many along other parts of the coast. Near Carmanah, where the operating signals the incoming ships, have gone ashore, and two stand up on the beach, and strange mariners report them from time to time as new wrecks.

THE SULTAN'S SPIES.

How the System Has Developed in Turkey.

In no country and at no time in the world's history has the spy system been developed to the point has attained in Turkey to-day, the London Chronicle. It is an elaborate organization and cost immense amount of money. There are spies and counter spies to fourth or fifth degree. Their number is legion, and they are to be found in all classes of society, from the highest to the lowest. Be the minister of police, almost a high dignitary has his own service of spies. These are all rival organizations, and spend most of their time in spying and denouncing each other. All prominent persons are closely watched, and followed even in shopping, and should they meet other person of note and exchange few words, the fact is carefully noted. Turks no longer dare assemble in parties of five or more for the purpose of spending evenings together. It is impossible for three or four of them to sit at a table in a coffee house without having a spy at the next. On occasions they always speak in a low, so that everybody might hear them. Should a European come with a Turk in the street, a spy follow them and try to find out what they are saying. The result of this is that the Turks avoid another's company as much as possible, and whenever they do come together the conversation is on most futile subjects and quite childish. The Turkish nation is growing more and more demoralized by the present spy system.

OLD-TIME WAGERS.

Though queer "election bets" and absurd wagers are now somewhat made, they are not so prevalent in the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. The

are chopped finely may be added, if liked. Fry by spoonfuls.

Spanish Salad—Sift the yolks of three hard-cooked eggs and mix them into a Neufchatel cheese, with a half teaspoon of salt, two dashes of cayenne and one teaspoon of olive oil. (A trifle more oil may be added if necessary). Add to an equal bulk of cooked spinach chopped very fine, to which has been added a saltspoon of salt and two shakes of pepper. Blend the two mixtures very thoroughly and shape into small balls.

German Coffee Cake—Dissolve a compressed yeast cake in a cupful of lukewarm milk, add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Put a cupful of sifted flour into a bowl and put the milk and yeast in the center, mix to a smooth batter and set in a warm place to rise. Beat half a cupful of sugar and three-quarters of a cupful of butter to a cream; add four whole eggs and yolks of three eggs, two cupfuls of flour alternately. First add a whole egg; then a few tablespoonfuls of flour, then another egg, stirring each egg in until it disappears in the batter before adding more flour. When all the eggs and flour are in add a tablespoonful of finely chopped citron; two of seeded, chopped raisins, and two or three tablespoonfuls of chopped almonds. Flour the fruit so it will not sink. Let it rise for three hours or until it is very light and thin; bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Do not let it get too brown.

When Cooking Fish—There is not the slightest occasion to render fish dry and tasteless in order to insure thorough cooking if proper attention is given to basting. One cannot well imagine anything hotter than boiling fat, and having plentifully with this is to make use of the surest ammunition possible for the routing of bacteria. Instead of warning amateurs against underdone fish, let copious basting with sweet boiling fat be insisted on, and in place of a woody, flavorless result, there will be the opposite of flakiness and juiciness. Overboiling will produce woodiness as sure as overfrying or baking. To insure tender, solid flakes in, for instance, boiled cod or halibut, and to avoid dissipating the flavor, make sure the water boils when the fish is put in; keep at a gentle boil; allow only ten minutes to the pound, and be carefully in cheesecloth that has been washed and boiled before using.

Potato Pie—Line a deep pie dish with a rich crust rolled quite thin. Fill with finely sliced potatoes and two very finely sliced onions, evenly mixed through the potato. Pepper and salt to taste, and dot bits of butter over the top. Pour over all enough cream or rich milk to fill the dish and bake slowly with or without a top crust.

Marble Cake—Light part: Take 1 1/2 cups white sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1 1/2 cups sweet milk, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar, whites of 4 eggs, 2 1/2 cups flour. Dark part: One cup brown sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup molasses, 1/2 cup sour milk, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, yolks of 4 eggs, 2 1/2 cups flour, 1 1/2 teaspoons each of ground cloves, allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg. Mix each part separately, and again by placing some of the light mixture in pan first. Then drop huge spoonfuls of the dark part over it; use light again, and so continue until it is all in the pan.

FROM A BIT OF DOUGH.

Any of the following recipes are convenient for break-making day, as they are all made from a portion of the dough. Mix bread with new milk, but if not available a little shortening might take its place; use compressed yeast.

Quick Rolls—One loaf of bread dough, risen ready for the oven. Turn on bread board, roll out, cut

into pint of sweet oil, shake thoroughly, cork well and put in a safe place for future use. For burns, bruises, cuts, stiff neck and joints, sore throats, bunions and a few other ills to which flesh is heir, relief is said to be almost magical when this liniment is applied.

NATURE'S ICE HOUSE.

Food for Birds That is Preserved in the Arctic Regions.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hundreds of thousands, and because nowhere else in the world does nature provide at the same time and in the same place such a lavish prodigality of food. The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes, and these, forced by the perpetual sunshine of the arctic summer bear enormous crops of fruit. But the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit-eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve in the meantime, so they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow, says Pearson's Magazine.

But each year the snow descends on an immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is thus preserved perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses the bushes with the unconsumed last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground.

The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of Northern Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. The same heat which thaws the fruit brings in to being the most prolific insect life in the world—the mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them and clouds of them often obscure the sight.

Thus the insect-eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and thus the presence of swarms of cliff swallows, plovers and the wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.

NAVY BETTER THAN EVER.

I have known the inner workings of the British navy intimately for ten years now, and I unhesitatingly affirm that the mediocre men of today are better than the best men of ten years ago, says a writer in the Fortnightly Review. In energy, thought, zeal, brain power, resource, individuality, in all these and kindred things the navy is on a decided upgrade, and the personnel of the navy of the past is simply not to be compared with the navy of to-day. In all the rot around us, the British navy is the one thing healthy yet. The whole aim and object of modern naval warfare is to make the enemy lose his head. The officers and men of the British navy will keep their heads longer than any—that is the object of all their training. In the navy, if a man has distinguished himself, he is ashamed of it rather than otherwise, he feels no pride in it, and keeps quiet for fear of having the sneering epithet "ero" applied to him. To "do his job" is the beginning and end of things with him.

Louisville, Kentucky, with a population of 200,000, has 20 per cent. more murders in a year than Great London, with its 6 million people.

There are 103 different sorts of birds found in Iceland, but only 37 of these are resident all the year round. Only 7 of them are resident land birds.

told by the white man, for it is only within that date that the Roman Catholic missionaries blazed the trail to the settlements which followed. One of the pioneer coast missionaries is Father Brabant, of Hespouit, and soon after he took up his residence among the tribesmen of Friendly Cove it was his melancholy duty to bury the remains of twelve unfortunates from a Cape Cod brigantine, which was dashed to pieces on the rocks.

POSTED AS MISSING.

Many vessels have been abandoned off the coast. Boats' crews have made the shore, steamers have been lost, and some of the crews lost, and there have been the mysteries of lost ships from which but a name-board or some scanty wreckage has come ashore to bear evidence of disaster.

One of these disasters was that of the bark Dominion, bound from Honolulu to Victoria, three years ago. Nothing but a nameboard picked up by a missionary at Cloose, ever reached the Vancouver Island coast. The Carradoc, Celtic Bard, Andrada, Bertha, Cape Wrath—each of these vessels, which are now on Lloyd's Lists "posted as missing," are

BELIEGED TO HAVE FOUNDERED not far from the marine graveyard. At all events, some wreckage which has been connected with them has been among the finds of search parties.

The list of the ships lost, but whose crews—unlike those which have never been heard of—have cheated death, is also a long one.

Each winter has added its quota to the list, and the little coasting steamer has, in its November and December trips, year after year, to bring back a complement of shipwrecked mariners, whose vessel had either gone ashore or been abandoned off the coast. The most heart-rending tragedy of this coast was the collision between the steamer Pacific, which sailed from Victoria in 1875 with 275 passengers for San Francisco, and when off the mouth of the Straits—where the Condor is generally believed to have foundered—collided with the bark Orpheus, bound from Frisco for Nainaimo, and of her 275 passengers but two escaped. Some of the bodies were washed on to the beaches in the vicinity of Victoria.

CREWS WHICH ESCAPED.

Another grim tragedy of this coast was the wreck of the Uncle Jonathan on the rock near Cape Mendocino in the eighties, when nearly 300 lives were lost. More recently the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro involved terrible loss of life off the Golden Gate; the Islander went down after colliding with an iceberg in the waters of the north; and the steamer Walla Walla sank after colliding with the bark Max off Cape Mendocino, involving the loss of fifty lives.

The Condor is but one of a number of unfortunate craft which have sailed out of these Straits never to return. The steamer Pelican, of the Northern Pacific Line, was another. Four years ago she sailed for Taku with lumber, leaving port on October 12, 1897. Nothing was heard of her to indicate her fate, until some years afterwards the captain of the schooner Herman, of Frisco

FOUND A BOTTLE.

containing a memorandum written by Chief Officer Patterson of the lost steamer, which read: "Steamer Pelican, latitude 50 north, longitude 175 west—the ship is sinking. We are leaving her in frail boats. Please report us." This was all that was ever heard of the lost steamer, for not a vestige of wreckage was ever found from her.

NAMEBOARD IN AN INDIAN HUT. The sealing schooner Pioneer was

with a Turk in the street, a spy follow them and try to find what they are saying. The result of this is that the Turks avoid another's company as much as possible, and whenever they do come together the conversation is of the most futile subjects and quite uninteresting. The Turkish nation is growing more and more demoralized by the present spy system.

OLD-TIME WAGERS.

Though queer "election bets" absurd wagers are now some made, they are not so prevalent in the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. The surdity of a wager made by London residents in 1749 is an illustration. On January 16th of that year, according to widespread announcements, a person in full of the conditions of a wager would on a walking-cane, at the Haymarket, the music of every instrument, then would get into a bottle and while there sing songs, at the same time permit any spectator to handle the bottle. The theatre could hold but a proportion of the immense company assembled, but the performer did not appear. Some person behind the curtain announced to the audience would remain there till the next evening, instead of going into a quart bottle he would into a pint one. The delay was explained by saying that the performer had searched diligently through the public houses of London, had failed to find an honest bottle. Though the multitude had little faith in the quart, the bottle was too much, a riot ensued and the interior of the theatre destroyed.

HAD TO PAY AFTER ALL.

Von Blumer—"I had the most singular thing happen to me today. Did you ever go into a place to pay a bill you owed and find him out?"

Plankington (emphatically)—"sir. Did that happen to you?"

Von Blumer—"It did. I took notion, or rather I nerved myself to it, to settle some bills I owed. So on my way up from office I dropped in to see my monger."

Plankington—"And he was of Von Blumer—"Correct. The Plankington—"He was out?"

Von Blumer—"Right. Plenty clerks, but no proprietor. Of course I left word that I called in to pay, but wanted to see the proprietor first. Dispute about 'See'?"

Plankington—"Oh, yes, strengthens your credit."

Von Blumer—"Exactly. The called to see my butcher, and he hanged if he wasn't out also. Plankington—"By Jove, but were in luck!"

Von Blumer—"No, I wasn't."

Plankington—"Why not?"

Von Blumer—"When I got home found them all waiting for me."

STRANGE FUNERAL.

An unusual sight was witnessed a funeral at Horsell, England body being drawn to the church in a four-wheeled farm wagon loaded red and blue and attached which were a couple of farm horses. The funeral was that of Mr. Brettell, solicitor, of Chertsey, it was his last request that should be conveyed in this manner to the grave. The journey Chertsey to Horsell occupied a half hour, and six farm horses walked by the wagon whole distance, in addition to they bore the coffin from the vicar into the church.

her missing vessel, whose ghastly outrivals the tale of the *Mariner*." The schooner never heard of after her cruise in Behring Sea, and the Indians, whose tribesmen were on her, were dancing a "sordance," in which they gash selves and scratch their bodies, the Nawitties, a neighboring tribe, told of sighting the schooner's skeletons lashed to her rigging. Her missing ship of the North Sea was the bark *Nomad*, which came from Shanghai in December, and in June, 1899.

HER UPTURNED HULK

ashed ashore on the Hawaiian Islands in 1894 two colliers left the coast of San Juan de Fuca in the face of such a gale as that in which the *London* went to sea. Both were wrecked. Nothing was heard of either some time afterwards a mass wreckage was found drifting in the northern sea, the spars and rigging entangling a medicine chest bearing the name *Montserrat*; and months afterwards the name of the *Kewnanau* was found dug up in an Indian's hut on the outer Island coast, and thus the fate of the two lost colliers was told. The tale of all the wrecks in the coast would involve much more than thirty times the space of the *Vic* and *Cape Beale*, and scores along other parts of the coast. *Carmanah*, where the operator of the incoming ships, seven were gone ashore, and two still lay up on the beach, and strange reports from time to time as new wrecks.

THE SULTAN'S SPIES.

the System Has Developed in Turkey.

In no country and at no time of world's history has the spy system been developed to the point it attained in Turkey to-day, says the *London Chronicle*. It is a most elaborate organization and costs an immense amount of money. There are spies and counter spies to the fifth degree. Their numbers are legion, and they are to be found in all classes of society from the highest to the lowest. Besides the minister of police, almost every dignitary has his own service of spies. These are all rival organizations, and spend most of their time spying and denouncing each other. Prominent persons are closely watched, and followed even while dining, and should they meet any person of note and exchange a word, the fact is carefully noted. Turks no longer dare assemble in parties of five or six for the purpose of spending their evenings together. It is impossible for three or four of them to sit down at a table in a coffee house without a spy at the next. On such occasions they always speak very low so that everybody might hear. Should a European converse with a Turk in the street, a spy will overhear them and try to find out what they are saying. The result of this is that the Turks avoid one another's company as much as possible, and whenever they do come together the conversation is on the most futile subjects and quite child-like. The Turkish nation is growing more and more demoralized under the present spy system.

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FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND.

NOTES BY MAIL FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

Many Things Happen to Interest the Minds of Auld Scotia's Sons.

Last year 829 persons were tried for crime in Inverness.

The Duke of Buccleuch did not give his tenantry an abatement of 10 per cent. at this term.

The Earl of Aberdeen presided on the 20th ult., at a demonstration by Paisley Boys' Brigade.

The chairman of the Prison Commissioners says that about one-third of those confined in Scottish prisons are Irish.

A considerable reduction in tramway fares has been recommended by the Tramway Committee of Glasgow corporation.

Fortrose can boast of being the smallest town in Scotland where "The Messiah" has been given by a local choral society.

General Sir Archibald Hunter has asked all city and county authorities for their views as to re-arranging the Yeomanry regiments.

The farm of Park Keir, near Dunblane, was the scene of a destructive fire recently, a large portion of the steading being destroyed.

The Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company last week launched the *Panama* for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool.

Mrs. John Rae, who was believed to be the oldest woman in Scotland, died last week at Kirkpatrick, Durham. She was in her 105th year.

The Earl of Aberdeen was the principal guest at an "at home" last week under the auspices of the Students' Union at Glasgow University.

Women are employed as draughtsmen in some of the granite yards of Aberdeen, and it is thought that their success may lead others to enter the field.

Edinburgh Presbytery at a meeting held on the 26th ult., declined by 21 votes to 17 to express disapproval of the running of cars in the city on Sundays.

Kiltearn parish church has returned to the method of collecting the offerings by "ladies"—neat little bags with carved and stained wooden handles.

Provost Anderson, Stornoway, has received from a well known philanthropist, who wishes to remain anonymous, £100 towards the town hall building fund.

An extension of the Victoria Hospital for Consumption, Cragleith, has been arranged. Mr. William Younger, M.P., will contribute a sufficient sum to build an annex to it.

Mr. W. T. Lithgow, shipbuilder, Port Glasgow, has gifted £10,000 to enable the Town Council to carry through their scheme of erecting houses for the working classes of the town.

There is quite a ruction in Greenock over the warrant granted to erect a music hall in Manse lane. The Dean granted the application against the opinion of a majority of his councillors.

Dundee presbytery discussed the Sunday car question on a motion that the Town Council should be petitioned to run cars on Sunday before and after divine service. The motion was defeated by 21 votes to 6.

A Renfrew firm has secured an order for 48 boilers, costing £60,000, from the Metropolitan District Traction Company, Limited, which is about to carry out the conversion of the London District Railway.

The death is announced on the Riviera, of Lord Malcolm, of Poltalloch, aged 68. The deceased peer, who was created a baron in 1896,

lin and play a bit. Our apes in Peru are exceptionally fond of music, as I suppose all apes are. On my approach they chatter eagerly and group themselves around me. I play tunes of all kinds, but never fail to close with something lively and spirited. I clap my hands, point to the trees and depart on my mule. The apes take the hint and the empty baskets, seek the unpicked trees and begin picking with renewed vigor.

"We always treat them kindly. Punishment for mischievous conduct is severe, but rarely necessary. Sometimes the wild apes attack the plantation in bands and do much harm. The dogs give warning day or night, and we shoot the intruders mercilessly. After they have been repulsed and some killed we take our apes to the spot in solemn procession. We show them the dead and bloody bodies of their friends. Then we lock them up for a day or more. The lesson produces an indelible impression upon them. They learned long ago that all animals must be subservient to man. They evince rage at the sight of a wild monkey. They are most valuable servants, and enable the planters to make handsome incomes, which would be impossible with solely human labor."

A FIGHTING SCHOOLMASTER.

How He Won the Admiration of His Pupils.

The experience of a college graduate named Levenworth, who taught for a year in a little Western town, is an example of the way in which a teacher sometimes wins the admiration of his pupils quite unexpectedly. Levenworth was not a teacher by nature or profession; but, as many men have done, he spent a year teaching to get money enough to help himself through the law school. He was a hearty, clear-minded fellow, who kept rather aloof from the townspeople. The local paper spoke of him as having "had a promising career in college."

Part of this promising career had, as it happened, been spent in athletics. He had learned to box and wrestle, and had won his class championship in the art which, from its unfortunate association with the prize ring, has not so good a reputation among the peaceful as, in its legitimate form, it deserves.

His school was quiet and orderly from the start, but he found it hard work to get on intimate terms with the twenty boys under him. They obeyed at a distance, but did not show much personal friendship for him.

One day at recess, when the school yard was a clamor of voices, the young master heard a sudden lull. Looking out of the window, he saw the children lined up against the fence watching a teamster, who was stupidly trying to whip his horse up the hill that ran past the school. The wagon was loaded heavily with garden stuff, and the horse was doing his best to no purpose.

Suddenly one of the boys went into the street, and evidently remonstrated with the driver. For answer he got an ugly slash of the whip, and reeled back, holding his hands over his eyes.

This was too much for Levenworth. He ran downstairs and out across the playground. Coolly pushing a stone under the wheel with his foot, he commanded the teamster, a gaunt, sinewy man, to come off his seat.

The fellow grew hostile at once, and obeyed. Jumping down, he approached the schoolmaster, ready and eager for a fight, and heated to dangerous anger by his struggle with the horse.

It was a real old-fashioned fight with the power of anger and excitement on one side and skill backed

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

York-Corn Exchange has been transformed into an opera house. Hull is proposing to erect an abattoir, cold storage, hide and skin market, and offices at a cost of £70,000.

It is again reported that the Prince of Wales will visit India at the commencement of the next cold season there.

Miss Clarke, the daughter of a retired gentleman living at Snibstone Grange, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, was found dead in a brook recently.

Mr. Justice Ridley, sitting at the Newcastle Assizes, fined the keeper of the Criminal Court £10 for not having it sufficiently well lighted.

Captain Randolph Foote has been appointed naval aide-de-camp to the King in place of Captain Sir Edward Chichester, promoted to flag rank.

The new southern approach to the Tower Bridge, constructed by the London County Council at a cost of £400,000, was formally opened last week.

A big scheme is on foot for the amalgamation of the Potteries into one county borough. The area under consideration is 10,000 acres in extent.

A large naval and military exhibition will be held at Portsmouth next June, July and August. The profits will be devoted to naval and military charities.

It is announced that a well known colonel and D.S.O. is about to open a hairdressing establishment in the Haymarket. It will be described, presumably, as Military Headquarters.

Two Egyptian mummies, the one of a lady and the other of a child about ten years of age, were sold at Covent Garden recently for £5 10s and £6 respectively.

Lord Macnaghten told the Royal Courts of Justice Temperance Society at London recently that he did not believe any Government would ever dare to pass a large measure of temperance legislation; it would be done rather by degrees.

A housemaid at Saddell Castle, near Campbelltown, was carrying a paraffin lamp on Sunday night when it exploded and set her alight. She was burned to death.

Enormous catches of herrings are being made in the English Channel. One Boulogne fishing boat in four hours made a haul of herrings which realized over £100.

Sir Alfred Jones, who left Avonmouth for Jamaica, is confident that the island will eventually become a winter resort for the weak and wealthy of Great Britain.

Queen Alexandra has sent a wool shawl to Mrs. Wright, of Surfleet, who is now living in London. Mrs. Wright is in her hundredth year, and has eight children, all living.

Syon Park House, Brentford, is to be sold soon. This is Syon House Academy, where Shelley was educated; the school which a biographer states was to the poet "a perfect hell."

A tablet was placed in the vault of St. Peter's church, Tower of London, on Friday, to commemorate the removal there of the remains of persons beheaded in the reign of Queen Mary.

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Skington (emphatically)—"No, did that happen to you?"
Blumer—"It did. I took a bill, or rather I nerved myself up to settle some bills that I had. So on my way up from my fish-r. I dropped in to see my grocer."
Skington—"And he was out?"
Blumer—"Correct. Then I Skington—"He was out?"
Blumer—"Right. Plenty of word that I called in to settle out wanted to see the proprietor first. Dispute about bill."
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Viscount Strathallan, who now becomes Earl of Perth, is not descended from any of the previous earls. He owns Strathallan Castle, an estate worth about \$7,500 a year. He is the first Earl of Perth to own land in Perthshire since Culloden.

At the meeting of the Llangollen Urban Council one of the members drew attention to the wretched condition of the pathways in the town, particularly so during the recent snowstorm. He was shocked that lady pedestrians were compelled to raise their dresses slightly.

MONKEYS PICK THE CROPS

INTELLIGENT APES SUPPLY CHEAP HELP IN PERU.

Hard Workers and Regular in Their Hours—Valuable Servants.

"Perhaps the most interesting creatures in Peru are the apes," says Dwight Darrington, who has an extensive plantation in Eastern Peru. He is travelling for pleasure across the continent.

"For centuries past these remarkable animals have been performing work which is usually supposed to require human intelligence," continued he. "Naturalists accredited the horse, dog and elephant with possessing more intellect than all other dumb animals, but I believe the Peruvian apes surpass all brutes. In the huge nut forests of my adopted country the apes are of inestimable value. With amazing celerity they pick the rich nuts from the dark trees, saving much time and expense. Men cannot do the work in thrice the time required by the nimble fingered apes."

"My plantation near the Ucayali river contains 700 acres, of which an even hundred is in nut trees. I have 40 apes to do the picking for me. Two native foremen have charge of the hairy-bodied nut-gatherers. I have a huge, comfortable cage for the apes, large enough to accommodate 100 of them. Into this they march every night. Each morning early, when the parrots and scarlet finches begin to scream, the foremen open the doors of the cage and out troop the apes, chattering merrily.

"They are permitted to eat and drink for ten minutes and then led off to the grove selected for the day. Four apes are sent up each tree, and every quartet has a big basket at the bottom."

MUSIC AS THEY WORK.

While the foremen sing and play upon their mouth organs, strolling about from tree to tree, and noting progress, the apes pluck the nuts with great rapidity. After several hours the donkey wagons appear with more baskets and remove those already loaded with nuts to the big bins in the storehouse. There is then a brief cessation of work.

"Sometimes I go out with my vio-

to the street, and evidently remonstrated with the driver. For answer he got an ugly slash of the whip, and reeled back, holding his hands over his eyes.

This was too much for Levenworth. He ran downstairs and out across the playground. Coolly pushing a stone under the wheel with his foot, he commanded the teamster, a gaunt, sinewy man, to come off his seat.

The fellow grew hostile at once, and obeyed. Jumping down, he approached the schoolmaster, ready and eager for a fight, and heated to dangerous anger by his struggle with the horse.

It was a real old-fashioned fight with the power of anger and excitement on one side, and skill, backed by those almost infallible allies, right and justice, on the other.

There was enough left of the teamster to drive his horse, while a dozen boys put their shoulders to the wheels and pushed the wagon to the top of the hill.

The pupil whose task it was to ring the bell for the end of recess was a minute late that day. The teacher was late, too. It took him a little time to put his clothes in order and wash his face and hands. Meanwhile the school assembled, not without some noise and excitement, and took their seats. They were subdued and orderly when Levenworth came in and walked to his desk.

Before he had time to be seated, and as if by a preconcerted signal, the pupils began to applaud. Discipline and modesty made the teacher try to stop them. It was useless, so he smiled. Then they cheered. The disorder of the next minute was quite against the rules, but nobody received a black mark on the schoolmaster's deportment book; and after that, to Levenworth's surprise there was a new and warm friendship in the bearing of the boys toward him.

THE CZARINA'S CHARM.

The czarina, Alix of Hesse, has a singularly charming and thoughtful face, and owes very little of her attractiveness to the accessories of dress and coiffure. In fact, she cares little about chiffons, and would, if the exigencies of court life permitted, go about in a "tailor made" from morn to dewy eve. She wears no fringes, and has plenty of dark brown hair, simply arranged at the back of her head in a knot. She has usually a very serious expression, but it is by no means dull. As an unmarried girl, she was merry and lively enough to amuse silent, melancholy Nicholas, and made him fall desperately in love. She is not very musical, but excels as an artist, and her caricatures of great personages, which more than once in her youthful days got her into tremendous scrapes, are intensely amusing and clever.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

China is the great slave country of the world. Of a population of 400,000,000 there are slaves to the number of 10,000,000. Every family of means keeps its girl slaves, and a man's position is usually gauged by the number he keeps. At any age from 3 to 15 girls are sold, 7 or 8 being the age at which most change hands. The girls are purchased to do housework, it being cheaper to buy than hire. Slaves vary in price; \$10 is about the average, but much depends on the girl's appearance. A good-looking girl will fetch \$20 or even \$40.

Regent's Park, with 472½ acres, is the biggest of London parks. St. James' Park, with 93 acres, is the smallest.

To bring water to London from Wales will cost 38 millions sterling, and will be only sufficient to provide for the next 50 years.

Wright is in her hundredth year, and has eight children, all living.

Syon Park House, Brentford, is to be sold soon. This is Syon House Academy, where Shelley was educated; the school which a biographer states was to the poet "a perfect hell."

A tablet was placed in the vault of St. Peter's church, Tower of London, on Friday, to commemorate the removal there of the remains of persons beheaded in the reign of Queen Mary.

A report is being circulated that on the occasion of the coronation naval review the old Victory flagship of the Commander-in-Chief will head one of the lines of warships at Spithead.

The will of the Duchesse de Valence, who died in December, provides that her famous jewels and collection of lace shall be sold and the proceeds distributed among the various charitable institutions.

London School Board teachers, who are against the prize system, have been granted the privilege of using the funds set aside for this purpose to purchase pictures and toys for the use of all the children.

Evan Williams, described as a desperate character, residing with his parents at Amlwch Port, Anglesey, is alleged to have murdered his father, George Williams, by smashing his head with a chair.

A silver cradle in the shape of a basket-worked bowl hanging from two scroll pillars was presented to the Mayoress of Bury St. Edmunds by the Town Council and local officials to commemorate the birth of her son.

It is proposed to have a special coronation souvenir in the form of an album as a gift to foreign colonial and other guests. The album, it is proposed, shall be an epitome of the empire, with portraits of their Majesties, the King and Queen, the Ministers, and various other nobilities.

Prussia holds the record for hay production, growing 33cwt. to the acre; Britain comes next with 30 cwt. 30cwt. of hay means 4½ tons of green grass.

Poor relief cost last year in England and Wales £8,619,102, which is almost as much as all the highways and streets in the country cost, and more by £350,000 than the cost of education.

Fishermen are very free from consumption. Among 1,000 deaths of fishermen only 108 are from this disease, whereas the rate among drapers is 301 per 1,000, and among printers 461 per 1,000.

Army and Navy officers in Germany are obliged to make a deposit of £1,500 with Government before they are permitted to marry. This draws an income of 3 per cent., and at death is refunded to the family or heirs.

By the "Australian Naval Force Act," passed in 1887, a fleet of five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats was equipped for service in Australian seas.

30 per cent. of the civilized population of the world speak English, 19 per cent. German, 19 per cent. Russian, 12 per cent. French, 10 per cent. Spanish.

The Norwegian Parliament is called the Storting, that of Sweden the Riksdag, of Servia the Skupshchina, of Greece the Boule, of Bulgaria the Sobranje.

The letter E holds the record for frequent use. In 1,000 letters it occurs 138 times in English, 184 in French, 178 in German, 145 in Spanish.

Out of a census of church-goers taken some years ago in eight large English towns, 37 per cent. attended Church of England, 8 Roman Catholic, and 56 churches of other denominations.



A Pleasing Prospect

The care we take with your clothes will insure you having a perfect fit, and that means the clothes will wear longer and look better.

Our work represents the best that can be done, and that means satisfaction for the careful man who wants his clothes right.

"Our Motto"—Good clothes at moderate prices.

J. L. BOYES,



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

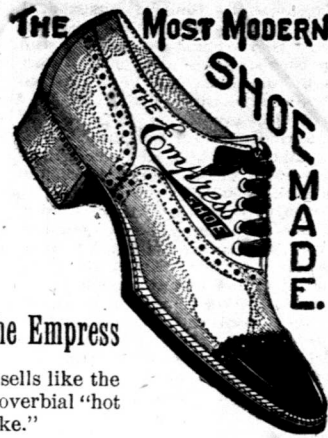
I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Bread is
Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have



The Empress

sells like the proverbial "hot cake."

The STYLE is right, QUALITY right, and price right. Yes, it's ALL RIGHT.

ASK TO SEE "The Empress" Patent Leather for \$3.00.

"THE SLATER"—Genuine Goodyear Welt, \$3.50.

REDUCTION in price of last year's Empress. See window.

WORKING BOOTS—Look us up for these. You will be pleased.

TRUNKS and VALISES—Here is the best variety and cheap.

J. J. HAINES.

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The Best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

Ellwood Fences.

Strongest, cheapest, and best wire fence made.
Boyle & Son,
Sole Agents.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices for the same.

Hair Shampoo—Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c a bottle, at
**THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLOF & WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggists.**

The People Say

after testing Vanliven's Coal, that it is A1. 51

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14tf

Paints. Paints.

Robertson's Ready Mixed and Sherwin Williams floor Paints—Every can guaranteed pure, at
BOYLE & SON.

Rikley's Restaurant.

Easter Good Things.—Candies, fruits, bonbons, cakes and confectionery fresh at all times. We keep none but the best goods procurable.

Wanted.

To exchange machinery for good driving horse. See MORLEY H. SHIBLEY, Implement and Carriage dealer, Dundas street, Napanee. 15c

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubed); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the Express office, Napanee, Ontario.

Unique Wallpaper.

Would you like to have a room or two with a wallpaper different to any yet seen in this county? We will undertake to supply you with this class of goods. Long range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

A Night at Home.

The Caledonians—four celebrated Scottish artists—Miss Ella Walker, the famous soprano; Alfred D. Sturrock, the eminent baritone; Pipe-Major Angus M. Fraser, the champion highland dancer and piper, and Cathcart Wallace, the distinguished violinist and pianist. Who does not love music for the buried hopes, the garnered memories, the tender feelings that it can summon at a touch, and there is no instrument that responds more completely to the soul of the artist than the violin? Mr. Cathcart Wallace established an enviable reputation for himself at home, where he was constantly spoken of as "Scotland's greatest violinist," and in Canada the verdict has been confirmed wherever he has appeared. Certainly Mr. Wallace possesses a knowledge of the resources of his instrument, a musical temperament and an abundant technique, all of which distinguish the violinist from the fiddler. The Caledonians will present the fourth number of the Massey Hall Course, and will appear at the Opera House, Napanee, on Wednesday evening next, April 16th. Plan now open at J. J. Perry's. Don't miss this.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Along the Docks.

The steamer Reindeer expects to make her first trip on Thursday, April 15th. The following will be the crew for the coming season:—Captain, L. M. Collier; Mate, James Collier; engineer, Fred. Batelle; fireman, Edward Maracle.

Capt. Samuel Howard's schooner, Lone Star, was launched on Monday afternoon,



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West.	12:05 a.m.	Going East.	12:05 a.m.
"	3:33 a.m.	"	12:11 p.m.
"	10:34 a.m.	"	1:00 p.m.
"	1:52 p.m.	"	6:40 p.m.
"	4:58 p.m.	"	8:28 p.m.

*Daily except Monday. *Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

James Everton Wagar Meets Su Death on Monday While Assisting in Raising a House.

A sad and sudden death occurred after the noon hour on Monday last, a young man in the prime of life met death, in the person of James E. Wagar. Some men were at work in the old house in South Napanee just opposite Capt. Collier's residence, and were purchasing by Mr. Wm. Ferguson, but when Wagar came along just after dark and secured a job to assist. The house was jacked up in the usual manner, Wagar and two more of the men lowering the front end onto the abutment. Wagar was working on the northeast of the house, just a little west of the corner and between the house and a board. In lowering the front end it seems a stone under one of the jacks broke at the east end of the building swayed to Wagar. It is presumed that he attempted to crawl under the building into the and was pinioned down in the act of sleeper of the building catching him across the chest. Death was instantaneous. Deceased had a cut on his forehead an inch long. The young man was 25th year, a fine specimen of manhood had lately taken out a policy for \$1, an insurance company. The sympathy of the townspeople is extended to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wagar, who reside in South Napanee. The unfortunate man was well known around town, and just left a position as porter at the Bell House on Saturday evening. A quest was held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Paul & Ming's under the rooms. Coroner Huffman presided. The jury was sworn in. After viewing the remains the jury proceeded to the scene of the accident and an adjournment place until this (Friday) afternoon at 10 o'clock in the town hall. The funeral place on Wednesday afternoon from father's residence to Napanee cemetery. Deceased was a widower, a wife and having died about a year ago.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Presentation and Address.

On Tuesday evening last at the room of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.M. Wm. McKim was presented with address and a beautiful gold charm to his departure for Tacoma, Wash. Territory. The presentation was made by the officers of the lodge on behalf of members, as a slight token of the esteem which he is held by them. Mr. McKim made a suitable reply, thanking members for their kindness, and that, although in all probability, this be the last he would be able to visit own lodge, for some time, it would take a longer time to obliterate from memory the many pleasant, as well as profitable evenings he had spent with company of his brother Oddfellows. After degress had been conferred upon a couple of new members the corner present partook of some light refreshment which had been prepared for the occasion. Short speeches were made by a number of brother Oddfellows, in which all expressed their regret at the departure of worthy brother, but wished him unobscured success in his new home. Following

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Bread is Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have both.

We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters direct from Baltimore, Canned Goods, etc. A trial will convince that we handle only the best.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,
Dundas Street West. 61y

WALLPAPER

New and Choice
Designs.

**PRICES ARE VERY
REASONABLE!**

"The People's Fair,"
Napanee.

C. I. MAYBEE,

Factory Accidents.

Accidents in factories are said to be much more frequent in bad weather than in good.

Cape Town Lepers.

When the Dutch founded Cape Town, there was no leprosy among the inland natives. A century later two Dutch farmers near to Cape Town were found to be lepers, and since then the disease has been steadily increasing and spreading northward among both native and European races.

Night Watchmen.

The first night watchman was licensed by the New York common council in 1697.

Camphor.

From the earliest times camphor has been a practical necessity to man. Its pleasant perfume, its destructiveness to insect life and its many remarkable therapeutic virtues have more than earned its great popularity.

Pickling.

When pickling, always use the strongest vinegar and have it scalding hot, as cold vinegar becomes ropy and will not keep.

A Careful City.

The authorities of Aix-la-Chapelle recently sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment a man who carelessly threw away a lighted match in a forest near that city, although no damage was caused by the act.

Ellwood Fences.

Strongest, cheapest, and best wire fence made.
BOYLE & SON,
Sole Agents.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town. We carry a full line of flour and feed at lowest prices, and in groceries we can please you. Try our Teas and Coffee.
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

Graduates of Queen's.

The following candidates from this vicinity were successful in securing an M. D. or C. M. degree at the recent examinations held at Queen's University, Kingston:—C. M. Stratton, Napanee; J. T. Hill, Conway, and F. E. Mellow, Silville. Congratulations.

McCormicks May Come.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, of Chicago, are now contemplating the establishment in Toronto of works nearly as large as those of the Massey-Harris Company. They have decided to build a branch in Canada, and the other day their representative had surveys made of two sites in this city. The McCormicks are the largest manufacturers of agricultural machinery in the world, and the new move is intended to meet the requirements of their Canadian business, which they state doubled last year. If they decide to come here they will probably locate in the northwest section of the city.—Toronto Globe.

Tennis Club.

At the annual meeting of the Tennis Club, held on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Robinson, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Mr. T. E. Anderson.
Pres.—Mr. U. J. Flach.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. Tobey.
Sec.—Treas.—Mr. J. F. VanEvery.
Ex. Committee—Miss G. Herring, Miss E. Dafeo, Mr. T. A. McKay, Mr. A. F. Massie.

The annual fees for the club have been lowered to \$1.00 for gentlemen, and 50c. for lady members. Contrary to custom no list of prospective members will be circulated this year. All intending to become members or to assist the club in any way are requested to notify the secretary, Mr. VanEvery, as soon as possible.

Resolution of Condolence.

The following resolution of condolence was passed by Conway Lodge, No. 296, A.O.U.W., on April 2nd, 1902:—

Whereas, the great and Supreme Ruler of the Universe has, in his infinite wisdom, removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed fellow laborers, John Roderick Allison; and whereas, the long and intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in this society makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore it is resolved, that the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service, contributions and counsel will be held in grateful remembrance. Resolved, that the sudden removal of such a life from among our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to the community and the public. Resolved, that with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him Who doeth all things well. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization and a copy printed in the local papers.

THOS. MELLOW, M. W.
FRANK EATON, Recorder.

The fish are coming up to Close's Mills next week, and Close will grind your grit while you are after the finnies.

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Along the Docks.

The steamer Reindeer expects to make her first trip on Thursday, April 15th. The following will be the crew for the coming season:—Captain, L. M. Collier; Mate, James Collier; engineer, Fred. Batelle; fireman, Edward Maracle.

Capt. Samuel Howard's schooner, Lone Star, was launched on Monday afternoon, after undergoing repairs this spring.

Mr. John Walsh's steam yacht, Jessie Forward, is receiving a thorough overhauling and will be ready for the water shortly.

Ben. Luffman has put extensive repairs on his schooner, Ariadne, and put another mast in. She will be employed on the bay this summer.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo's sailing yacht, Dauntless, has received her usual fitting out this spring and looks very pretty in her neat, dark, shiny coat. The Dauntless is one of the best sailing yachts on the bay and is in good hands to have her past reputation maintained, as Mr. Dafeo spares neither work nor expense to have her in first-class running order.

The steamer Deseronto arrived in the harbor on Wednesday evening and left on Thursday morning on her regular trip to Picton and bay ports. This route, as usual, will be run by the Deseronto, leaving Napanee every morning at six o'clock. We were pleased to see the genial Capt. Skillen in command again.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Some Big Figures

The Independent Order of Foresters is so well known in Canada that probably those who are not specially interested in its work do not pay particular attention to the magnitude of that work. Those who do not will be somewhat surprised to know that during the past year 28,826 applied for membership. As an evidence of the value of this institution to the homes of the countries where it is operating it may be said that last year it sent cheques for insurance to 1,455 firesides, totalling altogether in payment to widows and orphans and permanently disabled brethren \$1,730,920. This, in other words, means that during every hour of the year 1901 the I.O.F. paid to beneficiaries \$200, as nearly as may be. It is still more surprising to know that it increased its accumulated funds during the same time by \$800,000, or an average of about \$90 per hour. The I.O.F. and its Supreme Chief Ranger are to be congratulated upon these splendid results. The Supreme Court of the Order will shortly meet in Los Angeles, Cal., and it is safe to say no governing body of an institution ever met under more favorable circumstances or with a better report of work and progress before it.—Toronto Daily Globe.

Within a month over 10,000 troops will be sent from England to South Africa.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario will visit the Parish of Selby and hold Confirmations at the three churches in the Parish on the following dates: Kingsford, Monday, April 14th; Selby, Tuesday, 15th; Strathcona, Wednesday, 16th. All at 7.30 p.m.

A. S. Kimmely has a full stock of Bran and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed. Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for 25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give their prompt attention.

MAIL ORDERS

Just drop us a card addressed

DETLOR & WALLACE
Medical Hall, Napanee

YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

made a suitable reply, thanking members for their kindness, and that, although in all probability, this be the last he would be able to visit own lodge, for some time, it would take a longer time to obliterate from memory the many pleasant, as profitable evenings he had spent company of his brother Odd! After degress had been conferred, a couple of new members of the present partook of some light refresh which had been prepared for the occasion. Short speeches were made by a number of Oddfellows, in which all expressed their regret at the departure of worthy brother, but wished him unobscured success in his new home. Following address:

NAPANEE, APRIL 8TH,

To Brother WILLIAM J. McKIN,

Dear Sir and Brother:—We, the and members of Napanee Lodge I.O.O.F., learn with deep regret, intended removal from our midst near future, with a view of seeking location in the west.

During your sojourn in our midst our intercourse with you as a b man, citizen and brother Oddfellow have had the peculiar advantage of able to know you and your worth most intimate and thorough manner learned to appreciate your sterling ties, which you so strikingly have strated in all your business, domestic and fraternal relations therefore cannot allow you to sever relationships with us, without, in a weak manner, expressing our regret at your departure and the lasting and never dying friendship, has been created, and ever will between us.

In your new home, you, no doubt find yourself trusted as a business respected and honored as a citizen, deeper affection, which you will find played towards you by your brethren Order, will, we trust, prove a sal against all the ills of life.

As a slight, tangible memento regard for you, but in no way necessary reminder of us to you future, which, we trust, will be unnecessary to us to accept the accom trinket from your brethren of N Lodge No. 86 I.O.O.F.

Yours in F. L. and T.

E. J. POLLARD, N. G.
FRED J. VANALSTINE,
F. H. STEVENS, R. S.

Sudden deaths on the inc People apparently well and happy to-morrow are stricken down, a ninety-nine cases out of every hundred heart is the cause. The king of remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the is within reach of all. It relieves minutes, and cures most chronic Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—91

The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their children's eyes are more cruel than the children who neglect their feet.



dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind. When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.



Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 12:09 a.m.
12:33 a.m.	12:17 a.m.
10:34 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
11:32 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
4:28 p.m.	
8:26 p.m.	

ly except Monday. *Daily. All other run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at station. 8-ly

INSTANTLY KILLED.

James Everton Wagar Meets Sudden Death on Monday While Assisting in Raising a House.

A sudden death occurred shortly after the noon hour on Monday last, when a young man in the prime of life met his death, in the person of James Everton Wagar. Some men were at work raising a new house in South Napanee just opposite Collier's residence, and recently secured a job to assist. The house had been jacked up in the usual manner and two and two more of the men were working on the northeast end of the house, just a little west of the corner between the house and a board fence. One of the men was on the front end and it seems that he was under one of the jacks broke and the end of the building swayed towards the rear. It is presumed that he attempted to walk under the building into the cellar and was pinioned down in the act, the end of the building catching him right in the chest. Death was instantaneous. The young man was in his year, a fine specimen of manhood and had taken out a policy for \$1,000 in the insurance company. The sympathy of the Napanee people is extended to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wagar, who reside in Napanee. The unfortunate young man was well known around town, having held a position as porter at the Camp House on Saturday evening. An inquest was held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Paul & Ming's undertaking establishment. Coroner Hoffman presided and a jury was sworn in. After viewing the scene of the accident and an adjournment took place until this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock in the town hall. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from his residence to Napanee cemetery. The deceased was a widower, a wife and child died about a year ago.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Entertainment and Address.

Tuesday evening last at the lodge of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., Wm. McKim was presented with an address and a beautiful gold charm, prior to his departure for Tacoma, Washington territory. The presentation was made by officers of the lodge on behalf of the members, as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by them. Mr. McKim made a suitable reply, thanking the members for their kindness, and stated that although in all probability, this would be the last he would be able to visit his lodge, for some time, it would still be a longer time to obliterate from his memory the many pleasant, as well as profitable evenings he had spent in the company of his brother Oddfellows. Degrees had been conferred upon a number of new members the company had partook of some light refreshments had been prepared for the occasion. Speeches were made by a number of the Oddfellows, in which all expressed regret at the departure of their brother, but wished him unbounded success in his new home. Following is the

Milk Cans.

We make the best milk cans in Canada, Sampson Non-Rust Bottom. Churns of all kinds, at Boyle & Son.

FOOD IN FRUIT SKINS.

Nutritive Qualities In Them Believed to Be a Brain Food.

There are more nutritive qualities hidden in the skins of fruits, cereals and vegetables than the average person is aware of. In fact, the great bulk of the brain building foods are in the skins of the fruits and vegetables we eat.

If, as Savarin says, "the destiny of nations depends on their food," then the destiny, whether a healthy long life or insanity or suicide of every unit of the United States depends on how he or she is fed.

If the breed so much depends upon food, why should not every person capable of normal thought seek to procure such food as best sustains his or her normality? Brain starvation, through the lack of suitable brain and nerve nourishment in our daily food, is the sole cause of the craving for stimulants to supply, as they do, artificially and improperly what nature has provided in a natural form in the skin of the grape, which contains the best part of the wine; in the skins of all fruits and vegetables, and if not in the skins of the cereals, how comes it that stimulating properties are extracted from them, as the inner kernel, the starch, is devoid of anything other than a heat giver?

It has been proved by chemical analysis and demonstrated by microscopic experiments that the most valuable brain sustaining properties are resident in all skins of cereals, fruits and vegetables, and as an instance of the great difference to the health resultant from partaking or rejecting the skins here is an incident that occurred in India, as told by an Indian officer:

A regiment was stationed in a part of the country where grapes were the chief article of food. The officers, one after another, became so sick as to be invalided as unfit for service, but it being considered remarkable that the troops were all well a commission of inquiry was instituted, when it was found that while every trooper in eating grapes swallowed the skins the officers followed the fashionable habit of rejecting them. It was then ordered that the officers should swallow the skins, which was done, with the result that they immediately recovered.

Thus it will be seen that the skin of the grape, besides being a brain feeder, possesses other healthful and nutritive qualities necessary to the sustenance of the human body. The reason why asparagus, cabbage, string beans, lettuce, spinach and other green vegetables are so wholesome is that the skins are not rejected.

Salt Fish.

Salt fish are more quickly freshened and are improved in flavor by soaking in sour milk instead of water.

Sleep as Medicine.

The value of sleep as a medicine is not sufficiently appreciated. It will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness, toward restoring the vigor of an overworked brain and building up a weary body.

Shetland Nights.

Shetland's shortest night is five hours, but her longest is over eighteen hours.

Brisk Spring Buying

has commenced in real earnest. Dress Goods counters have been lined with buyers the past two weeks. New lots Dress stuffs are being placed in stock almost daily. Never such values or variety as now of the Spring Suitings, Venetians and Broadcloths in modes, fawns, browns, navys and black are holding first place

Millinery Rooms Crowded Every Day.—Our sales in this department are away ahead of last year to the same time. Fresh arrivals three times a week. New lots out for Saturday—Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wears and Sailors. A beauty of a Sailor for 38c. Natty styles 50c, 65c, 75c and 90c. Dry Goods prices on all Millinery Goods.

The Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

Is a place of interest just now to our customers, THE WHITEWEAR SECTION PARTICULARLY. Almost one hundred varieties to select from. Goods all direct from makers bear only one profit, so that prices favor you here.

Corset Covers 12½c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and up.
Night Gowns 50c, 69c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and up.
Drawers 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c, 50c and up.
Chemise 25c 35c and 50c.
Skirts 59c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up.

Ready-to-Wear Dress Skirts!

\$1.38, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.90.

TWO SPECIALS:

No. 1—A Black Cloth Dress Skirt with flounce, headed with five rows of cording, lined all through, velvet bound. A bargain, \$3.50.

No. 2—A Black Boating Serge Dress Skirt with flounce, lined all through, velvet bound, extra value. Special, \$4.25.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES

Are the Standard of the World.

All sizes in stock. Ask for

ALEXANDRE.

New Shirt Waists.

Coming wearing time for these goods.

We have nothing of last year's to show—ALL NEW.

Splendid Washing Waists, new Cuff, separate Collar, 50c and 60c.

Very natty Waists, latest cut, 75c and 90c.

White Lawn Waists, good embroidery trimming, 75c and 90c.

Fine White Waists, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50.

Black Satana Waists, new styles, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

New Silk Waists, open back. New Silk Waists, open front.

New Silk Warp Waists. Headquarters for Waists.

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Scotch Linoleum, 45c and 60c.

Good Canadian Floor Oilcloth, 25c.

Big shipment of new Art Blinds, Curtain Poles and Trimmings opened this week.

Paper Shades, yard wide, two yards long, roller and all complete, 15c.

Art Shades of good opaque shade cloth, guaranteed rollers, complete 35c and 40c.

Lace trimmed Shades, all colors, 50c.

Lace and Insertion trimmed, full sizes, 70c and 95c.

This is the store for Shades—Variety and value here.

Curtain Poles, complete, 20c.

More New Lace Curtains

Placed in stock this week. Repeats of some numbers already. Extra value and big selling go together. Lace Curtains 20c to \$5.00, and all good prices between. Certainly the best value in three counties.


...for their kindness, and stated although in all probability, this would last he would be able to visit his edge, for some time, it would still longer time to obliterate from his y the many pleasant, as well as ble evenings he had spent in the ny of his brother Oddfellows. degress had been conferred upon a of new members the company t partook of some light refreshments had been prepared for the occasion. speeches were made by a number of r Oddfellows, in which all expressed regret at the departure of their brother, but wished him unbounded in his new home. Following is the s:

NAPANEE, APRIL 8TH, 1902.
OTHER WILLIAM J. MCKIM,
Sir and Brother:—We, the officers members of Napanee Lodge No. 86 F., learn with deep regret, of your ed removal from our midst in the uture, with a view of seeking a new n in the west.
ing your sojourn in our midst and tercourse with you as a business citizen and brother Oddfellow, we ad the peculiar advantage of being o know you and your worth in a stimate and thorough manner and t to appreciate your sterling qualich you so strikingly have demon in all your business, social, io and fraternal relations, we re cannot allow you to sever these ships with us, without, in a small eak manner, expressing our deep at your departure and the firm, and never dying friendship, which en created, and ever will exist n us.
our new home, you, no doubt, will ourself trusted as a business man, ed and honored as a citizen but the affection, which you will find dis towards you by your brethren of our will, we trust, prove a safeguard all the ills of life.
slight, tangible memento of our for you, but in no way as a ry reminder of us to you in the which, we trust, will be unnecessary, you to accept the accompanying from your brethren of Napanee No. 86 I.O.O.F.
Yours in F. L. and T.
E. J. POLLARD, N. G.
FRED J. VANALSTINE, V. G.
F. H. STEVENS, R. S.
den deaths on the increase. apparently well and happy to-day, row are stricken down, and in nine cases out of every hundred the is the cause. The king of heart s, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, in reach of all. It relieves in 30 s, and cures most chronic cases A. W. Grange & Bro.—91

Eyes Feed Brain.
rents who neglect their ldrn's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One fs the feet—the other is the mind, n we adjust glasses y becomes a pleasure.
H. E. Smith,
ADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.



in sour milk instead of water.
Sleep as Medicine.
The value of sleep as a medicine is not sufficiently appreciated. It will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness, toward restoring the vigor of an overworked brain and building up a weary body.
Shetland Nights.
Shetland's shortest night is five hours, but her longest is over eighteen hours.



NOTICE.

Re Applications for Licenses
—in the—
License District of Lennox.

Applications have been received by me for licenses from the following persons who are not at the present time holders of a license in this district.

Elizabeth Wycott and David Black
for Queen's Hotel, Odessa.

Mrs. John McDonough,
for Dominion House, Stella.

Mr. John Milligan,
for Tichborne House, Napanee.

Applications have been received for Thirteen Tavern Licenses in this district for the ensuing year.

There were Eleven Licenses issued for the current year, being an increase of two applications for a tavern license.

W. A. ROSE,
16b License Inspector.



NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of
License Commissioners
for the License District of Lennox
will be held on
The 19th DAY OF APRIL, INST
at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., in the
Council Chamber,
—in the—
Town of Napanee,
for the purpose of considering the appli-
cations for Licenses for the year 1902-3.
W. A. ROSE,
16b License Inspector.

Art Shades of good opaque shade cloth, guaranteed rollers, complete, 35c and 40c.
Lace trimmed Shades, all colors, 50c.
Lace and Insertion trimmed, full sizes, 70c and 95c.
This is the store for Shades—Variety and value here.
Curtain Poles, complete, 20c.

More New Lace Curtains
Placed in stock this week. Repeats of some numbers already. Extra value and big selling go together. Lace Curtains 20c to \$5 00, and all good prices between. Certainly the best value in three counties.

Staple Bargains. For Men
—and—
Boys.

Cretonnes, 5c.
Apron Gingham, 5c.
Fancy Art Lawns, 5c.
Mill Remnants of best Shirts, 10c.
Good School Prints, 5c and 7½c.
Scotch Zephyr Gingham Laws, 10c, worth 15c.

For Saturday.
Men's Suits at Half-Price This is to clear out the department.

Boys' Regatta Shirts, 43c.
Men's Regatta Shirts, 44c.
Men's Working Shirts, twill Duck and heavy Standard Shirting, 48c.
Men's White Dress Shirts, 50c and 75c.
See the double heavy Working Men's Braces, 25c.
Men's Overalls, 48c, 50c, 75c and 90c.
Boys' Overalls, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Men's good Socks, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

Butterick's Metropolitan Fashion Book 10c. instead of 25c.
Delineator for May now ready.
May Patterns now ready. Fashion Sheets for May FREE.
Visit our store when you come to town—Look about, price and examine
NO ONE URGED TO BUY. Sales for cash—"Money back" if you want it

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,
Cheapside, - Napanee.

Church of England Notes
CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.
PARISH OF CAMDEN—The Right Reverend, the Bishop of Ontario, will (D.V.) hold his annual Visitation and Confirmation in the Parish of Camden as follows: St. Luke, Camden East, Thursday, April 17th, at 7:30 p.m.; St. John, Newburgh, Friday, April 18th, at 7:45; St. Anthony, Yarker, Monday, April 21st, at 7:45. All seats free. All welcome.

High Pressure Days.
Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous. The first effect of the praiseworthy effort to keep up with all these things is commonly seen in a weakened or debilitated condition of the nervous system, which results in dyspepsia, defective nutrition of both body and brain, and in extreme cases in complete nervous prostration. It is clearly seen that what is needed is what will sustain the system, give vigor and tone to the nerves, and keep the digestive and assimilative functions healthy and active. From personal knowledge we can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose. It acts on all the vital organs, builds up the whole system, and fits men and women for these high-pressure days.

Our \$14.75 Scotch Tweed Suit!
Is the feature Suit of our Spring Sale. It is high-class in every particular. The material offers a rare selection of the newest patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Serges in all the latest shades of browns, greys and Blue mixtures. The linings are the same as in our \$20.00 Suits. A perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. It means for you the latest thing in spring wear and a saving of \$5.00.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

The Napanee Express,
The Weekly Sun, Toronto \$1.75.